(ESTABLISHED) (1881)

NEW PERIES No 4870

晚一卅月五年一十三緒光

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

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號三十月六英港香

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Banks.

THE OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

RESERVE FUND 9,720,000 Head Office:-YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. new York. TOKIO. NAGASAKI. HONOLULU. SHANGHAL. LYONS.

SAN FRANCISCO. NEWCHWANG. BOMBAY. . MUKDEN. PORT ARTHUR. TIENTSIN. PEKING. CHEFOU. DALNY. LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD PARŔS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH; -- INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. JONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Reserve Fund.— Sterling Reserve......\$10,000,000 } \$18,000,0.0 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS.\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman. A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. C. W. Dickson. | H. Schubart, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq. G. H. Medhurst, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan. A. J. Raymond, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. F. Salinger, Esq.

Chief Manager : Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. MANAGER: Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong—Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 · per Cent. rer Annum. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK: THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPO' ATION. Rules may be ottained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PEL CENT. per annum,

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AN SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXE! DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES:

Hanko-Calcutta Tsinaniu Tsingtau Tientsin LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SUITHS BANK, LTD. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. M. HOMANN,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

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NIRTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS a CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongboop, this May, that

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL, AGENTS, OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$ 3,250,000 HEAD OFFICE:

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LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF England, Limited, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

HE Corporation transacts every Descri tion of Banking and Exchange Business receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates, which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTI,

Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

20, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905:

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896

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Head Office: SHANGHAL

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"HE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above laces; and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months. E. W. RUTTER,

Hongkong, 6th January, 1905.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1843,

HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT 1 ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent T. P. COCHRANE,

Manager. Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

SUFFERERS FROM

NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY

SHOULD TRY OUR

NERVINE

PHEY stimulate and brace up the system and act also as a First-class Tonic.

IN BOTTLES...... \$1.50.

THE PHARMACY, 56, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong,

Hongkong, 28th March, 1905.



(MITSUI & Co.)

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Mails.

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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, FORMOSA June 24th, Freight and (Passing through the Inland Sea). H. W. Kennick, R.M.R. See Special S Advertjerment. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA COLOMBO, PORT SAID and E. G. Andrews..... MARSEILLES

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Untimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



LANE, CRAWFORD & FOOCHOW TEA.

> PRICES: Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom, Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. Hongkong, June 16th, 1905.

> > KÜPPER'S



The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper,

and see that you get it.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1905.

15, Queen's Road Central,

E. C. WILKS & Co., CONSULTING MARINE & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, ETC. SHIPS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND SUPERVISED.

AGENTS FOR THORNYCROFT'S MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHRS, RACING AND CRUISING.

OUR MOTORS For Reliability, Workmanship, Durability, Lightness, Estimates cheerfully given.



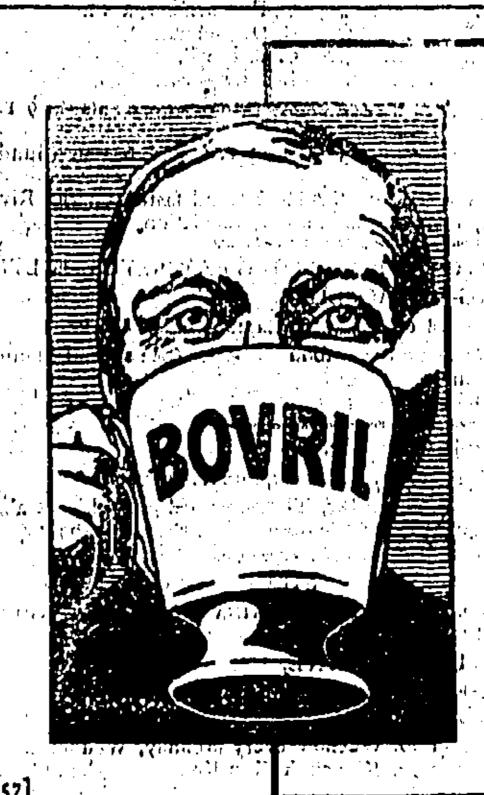
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Telephone No. 358. is, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1905;

Entimations.



The best oil for the friendship.

TRY IT THAT'S ALL

Pronounced the best Scotch Whisky at the price on the Market.

Per Dozen

\$14.00 PRICE & CO.,

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

Hangkong, 15th May, 1905.

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LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD. -

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

HOTEL. MACAO. CHINA,

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

On the British Concession.

POTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS...

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Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. with the large to be EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

· AT RBASONABLE PRICES. Hopgkong, 7th March, 1905

Wu FARMER, Penntlating HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes, 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to . 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS. 8,45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

every half hour. SUNDAYE. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 17.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.00 pm, to 5.00 pm ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS,

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA: BUILDINGS, Des Vosta Road Central IOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers, Hongkong, soth December, 1904,

Zhipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S.	",MANOH"	.,,	ton	Captain	H. D	Jones	
**	"POWAN,"		···		G. F.	Morrison	, R.M.R.
95	"FATSHAN		10	*********	R. D.	Thomas.	• Orași e
98	"HANKOW		11	********	C. V.	Lloyd.	
**	"KINSHAN	,	. H	********** **	J. J. 1	Lossius.	
	•			deile at Ban		(Coddon)	/hateau

and fo.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONOKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

\$ B.S. "LUNGSHAN,"219 tons............Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 f.M.? and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

> CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. S.S. "SAINAM,"......588 tonsCaptain W. A. Valentine. "NANNING,"...... , C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, · Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:-Canton to Wuchow...........Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak HingSingle \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui......Single \$7.50.

HONGKONG WUCTOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN "......Capt. B. Branch. S.S. "SANUI ".....Capt. J. Willow. Departures from Hongkong to Wuchow about three times every week, calling at Kumchuk. Samshui, Shiuhing and Tak-Hing. Departures from Wuchow about three times every week calling at the same ports.

FARES:—Hongkong to Wuchow Single \$17.50, Return \$30.00. Round trip tickets to Wuchow returning via Canton or vice versa \$36.00, available for one month. Round trips to and from Wuchow take from 5 to 7 days.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING",,,Capt. R. Birss. S.S. "HONGKONG",,,Capt. Maxfield Departures from Hongkong daily (Saturday excepted) at 7 P.M., calling at Kumchuk and Kongmoon. Returning daily (Monday excepted),

FARRS:--Hongkong to Kong Moon.......Single \$6.00

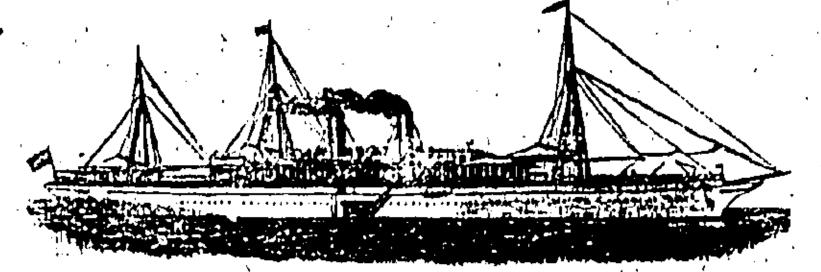
Hongkong to KumchukSingle \$7.00

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

> HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAL, NAGASAKI, KOBB, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.G.) SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THOU COMP DIVIDITION TO	ion nondicies.		. TO HELDINA	~
Steamers.			Sailing Date	
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425W. E)avison, R.N.B	.WEDNESDAY,	5th July.
" "EMPRESS OF JAPA				
" "EMPRESS OF CHIN	IA "6,000,R. A	rchibald, R.N R.,	WEDNESDAY,	and Aug.
" "ATHENIAN"		obinson, R. N.R	.WEDNESDAY,	9th Aug.
"EMPRESS OF INDI				
Hongkong to London, 1st C Hongkong to London, Inte		or remission %	O NIT MEM FOL	₹03.
Steamers, and 1st Class			l o .	£42.
# 14-4-4-501 MM 14 801 B 1914 A		7 41		7 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class,

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments,

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. E BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. o. Pedder's Street.

OSTASIATISCHER DIRNST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEM, LISBOW, OPORTO, LONDOW, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

	2.8 €	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	1	•
•	STRAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.		•
		HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		Freight.
	SITHONIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	12th July,	Freight,
	ACILIA		26th July.	Freight.
•	ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	9th August.	Freight.
	SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	25rd August.	Freight
	RHENANIA *	HAVRE and HAMBURG, (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	ALL DOLL T	Freight and
	VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SURZ, with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	swoont Daktors	Tara Jamba
	_	f intending Passengers is drawn to the spl		

steamer. Saloons and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardesses are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1905.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

HONGKONG OFFICE, Vo . One-ph. Bulldings.

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' ex-Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

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EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEM, SURE, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GRNOA ANTWERP, REFEREN/HAMBURG: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLBANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Palsengers

W.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STRAMERS.		SAILINO	DATES
DARMSTADT		WRDNRGDAV	rtk Inle
SACHSBN		WEDNESDAY,	19th July.
SACHSENSCHARNHORST PRINZ HEINRICHPRINZ BITBL FRIBDRICH		WEDNESDAY,	and August.
PRINZ BITBL FRIBDRICH		WRDNESDAY	30th August.
PREUSSEN	********	WEDNESDAY,	15th September.
BAYBRN		WEDNESDAY	11th October
GNEISENAU	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	WEDNESDAY	asth October.
SACHSKN		WKUNKSUAY	. 22nd Novemberl
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD PRINZ HEINRICH	414404444414444	WEDNESDAY	6th December.
PRINZ HEINKICH	•••••••	WKUNKSDAY	, 20th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship DARMSTADT, Captain G. Bolte, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 3rd July, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 4th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses." Linen can be washed on board,

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE. VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

> PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

	STEAMERS.	in the second	TOMS.		DATES.
٠ ٠	WILLEHAD	404140444404444	4.761	TUESDAY,	27th June.
	PRINZ WALDEMAR				
-	PRINZ SIGISMUND		-		

ON TUESDAY, the 27th June, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Captain Ph. Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, Linen can be washed on board.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS. EUROPEAN SERVICE.

STEAMERS KOBE & YOKOHAMAPRINZ SIGISMUNDTUESDAY, 1st August. SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, SCHARNHORSTWEDNESDAY, 5th July. KOBE & YOKOHAMA BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ HEINRICH......WEDNESDAY, 19th July.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

MELCHERS & GO., AGENTS.

CHINA-JAPAN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Stea	mer.	From	Expected on or about;	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPAI	VAG	JAPAN	First half	JAVA PORTS	Second half
TJILA			July	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	July
		JAVA PORTS	July		July
ТІМА	HI	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA PORTS	Second half, June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, suply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

41 & 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and BNLAP GING and COPYING in all Sizes,

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

MEE CHEUNG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

ter-lieuse Ront.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903

Telephone No. 375, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor. Hongkong, 7th June, 1905.

Untimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. HONGKONG STUDIO. KWONG LOONG. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER

UABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR. from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

No. 45, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference new be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Measrs. A. S. Walson & Co., Ltd. write as follows :--

4 We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensery and gave us every eatisfac-(84.) A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 6th December, 1964.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com I modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSUBACTICAL n the Colony or in any part of the Far Bast.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality... [60 Honghoug, \$25d September 1505.

Intimations.

IAIL LINES. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

No. 2 DOCK.

to pump out, 2 hours.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blooks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with world and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or outlof the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will le guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world."

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Bootts, . A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. C. W. MEAD, C. E., N. M. HOLMES, C. R., A. F. CARRICK, C. E. President and Vice-President and General Manager,

Shanghai Manager. Hongkong Manager, Manila. ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA. Cable Address; Werrick, Hongkong. Railway

Hydraulic Examinations A Speciality made On all Railway of Reinforced Concrete Mining and Surveys' or Proposed and Concrete Piles. Sacitary Reports and Construction Engineering. Works. Hongkong, and February, 1905.

"MINIMAX" EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE. LIMITED. LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN ANTWERP, &c.

> F. BLACKHEAD & CO., LOCAL AGENTS,

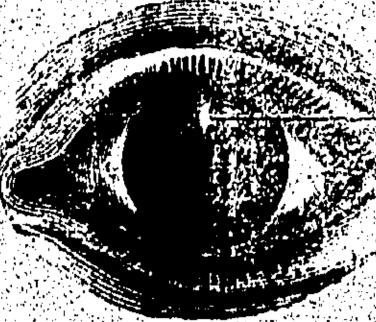
The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus." NO PUMPS. NO HOBE. Extingulabes Oil, Varnish, Kerosice Oil, Tar, Benzine, Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLIEST HANDLING. Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray, nearly 40 feet, IMPORTANT-POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

MINIMAX, Always ready for immediate use.
Requires only one hand to hold.
Weight only 18 lbs. when full.
Maximum of simplicity and effect. In Self-acting, Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, evan lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

Hongkney, 10th M. y., 1005.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET: HONGKONG. (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

[A/ILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. CALCUTTA SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 566, Nanking Road 59, Bentinck Street.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

Potels.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS GO TO THE

KOWLOO

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAW TERMINUS, Tel. 56,

MANAGER Hongkong, and July, 1000. Telephone.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS. PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the CLAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished Flush Water Lavatories. Hydraulic Flevator. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Launch Service for Gueste.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Under European Management.

TSIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,

Consultation Free

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

Hooghoug, joth July, took

STUDIO AT NO. 14 D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FERE

DENTISTRY. M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGRONG From the University of Partitive sain U.S.A. [66 H mgkong, 4th lowe, 1994.

Intimation.

LIMITED. -ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.-

NEW MUSLINS, ALPACAS. DRESS-HOLLANDS,

> &c., for light SUMMER GOWNS.

FOULARDS,

DRESS-MAKING

Specialty.

LATEST

LONDON PARIS, and.

trom

NEW YORK RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

BATHING COSTUMES.

CAPS and

Everything New and up-to-date

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1904.

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MERTING OF MEMBERS will be held in ST. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, on THURS-DAY, the 29th June, at 5.15 P.M., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Report and Statement ()f Accounts for 1904. FRANK LAMMERT.

Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, aand Julne, 1905.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is here/by given that an EXTRAof the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught I toad, Victoria, on SATUR-DAY, the 8th day (of July, 1905, at 11.30 in the Forencon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at a meeting held on 21st June, 1905, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$500,0 to by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$1().00 each."

> S HEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21 st June, 1905.

REW/ARD OF \$5,000. FFERED by the Undersigned for the

ARRES I and CONVICTION of any Person or Persons who are in the habit of SMUGGLING large quantities of OPIUM into this Color iy. CHIN JOO HENG CO.,

Opium Farmers. Hongkong, / 19th June, 1905.



NAVY CONTRACT.

ts are invited for the SUPPLY or FREGH WATER for the period of Months commencing 1st July next to NAV AL YARD, Hongkong, or to any of H.M. SiHIPS and HIRED VESSELS lying in the Harbour.

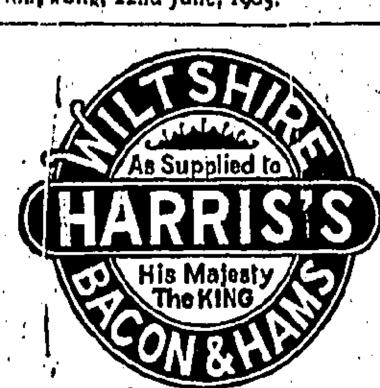
Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Horligkong, and should be returned not later than SATURDAY, the 24th June, 1905. Hongk ong, 19th June, 1905.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY L'TD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900 (2) Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS . England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong. Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

WISE MAN BUYS A "SINGER"; IT'S TRUE

ECONOMY.

5 YEARS' GUARANTEE;

· FREE INSTRUCTION; EASY PAYMENTS,

It's something you need.

SHOW-ROOMS:--1, WYNDHAM STREET. Hongkong, 25th March, 1905.

HERMANOS. DIAMOND. MERCHANTS, JEWEL-LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

FASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS

guarantee given to every purchaser.

co. QUEENS ROAD, Watson's Building.



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement

ever produced. Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2), post free. To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,

WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony. Sole Agents for Far East, Howard & Co., 29, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to-HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES

IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

The small boy, with red hair, who turns up at school for the first time, is promptly dubbed "Ginger" or "Carrots," and he often finds the name sticks to him through life. Nicknames have been the vogue from time immemorial; even "kings and emperors in their pride" have not been free from distinctive appellations conforred on them by their subjects. In our own, history have we not "The Conqueror" and "Rufus," not to mention "Lion Heart," and

British Army. Regiments have received nicknames through various causes. Sometimes for deeds of valour, sometimes for the reverse. Again, curious situations, in which regiments have found themselves placed have been responsible for their nicknames, or the colours of their facings or uniform may have suggested to some wit-in another regiment, of course-a fitting name, and many of those names have stuck to the regiments through conturies, and the regiment is generally as proud of its nickname as it is of its badge and motto: 🖫 😳

others? So it is, and ever has been in the

Take the Life Guards, in their glittering breastplates and metal helmets. What more appropriate or obvious names could have been given them than the nicknames they bear today, the "Tin Bellies," or "Patent Safeties.":

The 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards rejoice in the nickname of "The Trades Union," through two causes—firstly, from having been employed in suppressing the serious trade riots in Manchester, Blackburn, and Wigan, nearly 70 years ago, and also because a large proportion of officers then serving in the regiment were sons of men who had been successful in various trades.

"Tichborne's Own" is the name the 6th Dragoon Guards-(Carabiniers) are known by in the army since the trial of Arthur Orton, Sir Roger Tichborne having at one time served in the regiment.

VIRGIN MARY'S BODYGUARD.

A curious nickname was acquired by the 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards during the reign of George II. It was sent to assist the army of the Archduchess Mary Theresa of Austria, and for that service received the sobriquet of "The Virgin Mary's Body Guard."

The famous "Scotch Greys," or, to give them their full title, the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), take their regimental nickname from their motto, "Nulli secundus," "The Second to None," and very proud they are of

"Strawboots" is the extraordinary nickname the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars bear. It is said the name originated when the regiment was at Warburg in 1760. The boots of the troopers being worn out, straw bands were substituted for them, and the army—quick to pick up and notice these little things-christened the regiment by that name, which it till bears to-day.

Whilst the 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars where fighting in the Peninsula, some Mi the men on outpost duty climbed up some cherry trees, regalling themselves on the fruit. In this 'ignominious position they were discovered by the enemy and taken prisoners. The regimental nickname to-day is "The Cherry Pickers."

Interest attaches to the 14th (King's) Hussurs (known as "The Ramnuggar Boys," through losing their brigadier-colonel, and 40 officers and men in 1848, at Ramnuggar), from the fact that this was the corps of Charles O'Malley's choice, and mustered in its ranks the ever-memorable Mickey Free.

Who has not heard of "The Fighting Fifteenth," the 15th (King's) Hussars? How well they deserve the nickname they bear is shown in the regimental records, and the fact that the regiment bears on its belmets the following inscription: "Five battalions of French defeated and taken by this regiment, with their colours, and nine pieces of cannon, at Emsdorff, July 16, 1760." Again, in 1794, the 15th, in company with the Austrian Leopold Hussars, charged enormously superior numbers of men for the purpose of assuring the safety of the Emperor of Austria. It succeeded in its object, but at a terrible sacrifice, took three guns, and the eight surviving officers were each presented with a special medal by the grateful

DEATH OR GLORY BOYS. Colonel Hode, at one time Colonel of the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, chose for the regimental crest a "death's head," and its motto "Or Glory," as he wished all to remember General Wolfe, under whom he served in 1759, the date on which this regiment was first raised in Scotland by Lord Aberdour. The regiment has ever since borne the soubriquet

of "The Death or Glory Boys." Kipling has sung of "the Royal Engineers with the rank and the pay of a sopper," and this corps, owing to the work it is often engaged in of building earthworks and roads, not to mention survey work, is known throughout the service as the "Mudlarks."

The Grenadier Guards at one time enjoyed the curious privilege of working in plain clothes for hire in the coal trade, and during the campaign in Flanders their superiority to other troops in trench work was attributed to this experience, and the regiment was promptly styled "The Coalheavels," a rather curious nickname for it to bear to-day, when it holds the distinction of being one of the smartest regiments in the army.

Another regiment with an extraordinary nickname is the Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), and the name arose in a curious manner. When the regiment (then the Regiment de Douglas) was in French service in 1637 a dispute arose between it and the Picardy Regiment as to the antiquity of the two corps. The Picardy, Regiment laid claim to having been on duty the night after the Crucifixion. To this the Scots replied, "Had we been on duly we should not have slept at our post," and from that day the regiment was known as "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard."

[Continued on page 7.]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION. MESSRS HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

FRIDAY, the 21st day of July, 1905, at 2 P.M., at their Sales Rooms

PUBLIC AUCTION,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY, situate at Mount Kellett, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:-

1.—All that PIECE or PARCEL Of GROUND being a portion of the piece of parcel of ground situate at Mount Kellett aforesaid registered in the Land Offic as Rural Building Lot No. 76 abutting or the North side thereof on a portion of the said Rural Lot No. 76 described on th Sale plan thereof as Lot No. 2 and mea suring thereon 330 feet or thereabouts on the South side thereof partly on Crown Land and partly on Government pavilion and measuring thereon 398 feet or thereabouts on the East side thereof on Mount Kellett Road and measuring thereon 163 feet or thereabouts and on the West side thereof on Crown Land and measuring thereon 161 feet or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of ground is described on the said Sale plan as LOT No. 1 and contains au area of 56,700 Square Feet or thereabouts. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$18.50;

2.—All that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND being another portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 abutting on the North side thereof partly on a portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 and partly on Crown Land and measuring thereon 240 feet or thereabouts on the South side thereof on other portion of the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 described on the said sale plan as Lot No. 1 and measuring thereon 330 feet or thereabouts on the East side thereof on Mount Kellett Road and measuring thereon 199 feet or thereabouts and on the West Side thereof on Crown Land and measuring thereon 218 feet or thereabouts which said piece or parcel of ground is described on the said sale plan as LUT No. 2, and contains an

area of 56,700 square feet or thereabouts. Apportioned Annual Crown Rent \$18.50. The above two pieces or parcels of ground are held from the Crown for the residue of term of 75 years from the sixth day of March 1876, created by a Crown Lease of the whole o the said Rural Building Lot No. 76 dated the

3rd day of June, 1892. A Sale plan of the said property can be ins pected at the office of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master and at the Auctioneers' office. For further particulars and conditions of

sale, apply to-Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Vendors,

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 21st June, 1905.

Untimations.

NOTICE.

HE BONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify the Public that in addition to the recent REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS to \$3.00 PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS o intending consumers:--

1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length wi be laid FREE. 2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER

THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to houses in which the work of fitting internal pipes is carried out by the Gas Company. ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting

will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intending or existing customers. The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas Fittings whether for Heating, Cooking or Lighting-and INVITE INSPECTION: their Stock at their NEW SHOW ROOMS a

WEST POINT. GEORGE CURRY. Local Secretary. Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hongkong, 10th May, 1004

A FOOK & Co., 12, Poltinger Street, Central. GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS

YEARS STANDING. LL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

AND STEVEDORES OF BIXTY

Orders solicite. Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship... "ZAIDA,"

baving arrived from the above Ports, Consigne

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that the Goods will be delivered from alongside.; Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 17th instant, will landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersighed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SACHSEN #

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered_after the 27th instant will be subject to rent All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at All Claims must reach us before the 3rd of July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected, Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1905.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby formed that their Goods, with the exception Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, l TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th instant All Claims must reach us before the 13 of July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

> NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"FORMOSA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., ex S.S. Persia. Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY, Goods not cleared by the 28th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1005. "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE S.S. "OCEANO," FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL: & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 19th June, 1905

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

Hongkong, soth June, 1905,

"SUISANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside! Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 23rd instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be duntersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Untimations.

CIGARS

FINEST HAMBURG MADE

84.50 per hundred.

ROLAND VON HAMBURG

FLOR DE MONDEGO

\$6.00 per hundred.

Sold in

AIR-TIGHT TINS

TUNG CHONG WO

98, Queen's Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1905.

JUST LANDED.

TRENCH SARDINES of a well-known make, of various kinds such as Sardines in Lemon, Gerkins, Tomato and in Anchovy

Sauce, &c., &c., &c. Delicious for Table and Picnic Parties. H. KUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, No. 37 & 3*, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, MAÇAO.-

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

CITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkono Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on plasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE. MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS,

TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice; and at the most reasonable prices:

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M. Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock. LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every

the lowest prices. After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

description, including Ices, may be had at

Macao, 7th June, 1905. THE WINE GROWERS

Telegraphic Address:



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong,

COGNACS.

L ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

Special Brands.

Cognac, * * * ... \$15.00 Per Dozen Case S. O. P. ... 18.70 Very Old

Fine Champagne 22.50 Cognac, Grande

FineChampagne, Blue: Ribbon Guaranteed 12

Years Old..... Cognac, Grande FineChampagne,

Green Ribbon Guaranteed 20 Years Old

Cognac, Grande Fine Champagne, Red Ribbon

Grier anteed 30 Years Old 56.00

> BARRETTO & Co. Agents,

Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings. Queen's Road Central

Hongkong, 19th June, 1901.

[41 .

AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS Moderate terms.

Untimations.

多

WATSON & CO..

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA, BUILDINGS.

SHERRIES.

BOTTLED BY GEO. G. SANDEMANN SONS & CO., LTD. Per dozen. Light Dry\$13.00 Solera 18,00 Very Pale Dry 18.00 Full Golden 21.00 Pale Dry Nutty 24.00 Fine Old Brown 36.00

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents in Hongkong and South China for

SANDEMAN'S WINES.

ESTABLISHED 1841. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

GREGOR

ESTABLISHED 1904.

THEREFORE

NEITHER ANTIQUATED

FOSSILIZED

BUT STRICTLY

UP-TO-DATE.

SHERRIES.

HOTTLED BY SANDEMAN SONS &

CO, LTD.

per case

Light Dry Very Pale Dry 18.00 Pale Dry Nutty 26.00 Fine Old Brown...... 39.00

N.B.—Owing to existing Competition we still give

10 per % discount

Messis. SANDEMAN'S WINES LISTED BY US.

GREGOR & Co.

IMPORTERS OF ..

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Marager

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). HATLY-\$30 per annual. WEEKLY-\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensers, proportional. The daily imus is delivered free when the midress is accombio to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies. Daily, ten cents: Weekly, twenty-

BIRTH

On a3rd instant, at No 4, Canton Villas, Kowloon, the wife of THOS. SKINNER, of a

(The Mongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

THE CRUISER SQUADRON.

Towards the close of last year we intimated in our columns that the Cruiser Squadron of the British Navy was about to be increased, and within a few weeks it was announced at for the squadron to be doubled in size and divided into two parts. At the time it was pointed out that the main interest in this step laid in the fact that it was the first move in an important scheme, and this has been borne out by-subsequent events. Those who have followed the growth of the Navy cannot have failed to notice that, within the past few years, we have added to the fleet a number of splendid armoured cruisers, and many more are now in process of completion. The Admiralty intend to use these in such a way that they can be quickly concentrated for commerce other times, they will be sent cruising to l various foreign stations. It will not be denied that wireless telegraphy and plenty of fast cruisers will enable an Admiral to sweep a very wide expanse of sea the importance of which has, over and over again, been demonstrated since the commencement of the present war. It is to be doubted, if the

British public has any real conception of the remarkable efficiency in scouting which our fleet has attained, and when the scheme for utilising cruiser divisions has been fully developed it will then be possible 132 | for our ships to patrol most effectively any of the great ocean trade routes without making any fuss over preliminary arrangements. As rapidly as possible all smaller unarmoured ships are to be sent home and ling communication. their places taken, by newer and better ships. When this first became generally known there was much speculation as to what effect | "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) the move would have on our fleet in these parts. Soon after the announcement was first made in these columns the battleship squadron was to proceed to England, as one of the first moves in a large Admiralty scheme, the report gained currency that the cruisers were to follow. We have endeavoured to trace the source, of the report and although the news reached us through channels which are usually considered correctly informed, we have been unable to obtain any verification It is stated that the cruisers will proceed to home waters and the torpedo boats and gunhoats, working in conjunction with warships of our near Ally, will be available for com-Service that second or third-class unarmour-

merce protection purposes in Far Eastern waters. Of course, it is admitted in the ed cruisers are of little use, and that flag officers are very unwilling to have such vessels attached to their squadrons, as they interfere with general efficiency, and as units have practically no fighting value. But that all of our first and second-class cruisers, with one exception, should be ordered home from such an important station did strike us as almost incredible, and especially so when we remembered that the only one remaining, for the purposes of a flag-ship, is the the present state of the Far East is in such a ago, the findings of the board being approved Diadem, which has been classed as among transitory condition that there are few who by Collector of Customs Shuster. The acthe 'tin' ships-practically new boats, poorly gunned, badly protected, costly in coal, and very liable to develope boiler troubles. Inquiries made from official sources have failed to confirm the report of the home-going of the cruiser squadron the necessity for which certainly does not appear to have been occasioned by the new disposal of the British fleet, in home waters. So far as cruisers are concerned the immediate need in order to complete the three squadrons at home to full strength, is two additional ships of the Minotaurs class, but this year's programme provides for four, and, rumour has it, of new type. The advent of the six "River' class of destroyers on the station has very materially increased the strength of the China Squadron, and although this argu-

that the British fleet in Far Eastern waters

is to be left without any ships of the scout-

[33] ing class whose value is beyond question;

Ir is satisfactory to note that the sanitary authorities were able to issue another blank plague return for the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

THE competition for the Governor's cup for lune will be continued at the King's Park (500 yards) Range to-morrow. A "puol " will. defence. also be shot for.

adulterated milk at Nos. 20 and 22 Cochrane 111% water. Defendant was fined \$10 for a fined him \$200.

THE roof of the Summary Court is evidently in need of repair judging by the state of the floor this morning. When Mr. Justice Wise took his seat to fix up the weekly cause list there was enough water near the witness stand to enable an enterprising native to start a duck farm. Mops were requisitioned, but as the rain continued the coolies appear to have given the work up as a bad job.

To the chagrin of the modern collector, says the Athenicum, it is becoming increasingly difficultate wring the old furniture treasures from the farmhouses in England. "Cottagers home that the Admiralty had issued orders, cling to their heirlooms nowadays, and the value of old hutches, gate-tables, dressers, and chairs is pretty well known to the peasant of to-day." Collectors find things pretty much the same in the East as in the West.

> CAPTAIN Freeman, of the s.s. Sea Lion, this morning charged John Autona with stowing away on his vessel in Singapore, and thus obtaining a passage thence to Hungkong without paying for the same. The captain said he gave the man a passage from Colombo to Singapore, as he was without funds or friends. His Worship fined desendant \$15, with the alternative, of one month's imprisonment.

THE discussion of the matter of the official protection purposes when required, and at language by the Bar Association of Manila resulted in a resolution asking the Philippines Commission to repeal the law making English the official language after January 1,1906, and to make an amendment allowing pleadings to be filed in either language, to be followed, within to days, by a translation into the other language.

> THE U.S. Navy Department is arranging to carry out a plan for establishing wireless telegraph communication from the Philippines to San Francisco. Arrangements are being made to increase the power of stations so as to maintain unbroken ranges of communication from Cavite to Guam, thence to Midway, then to Hawaii, and between those islands and San Francisco. This last stretch is more than 2,000 miles, but it is believed that if the physical overcome there will be no difficulty in establish-

By kind permission of Col. W. G. B. Western, c.n., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Bat., will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, tomorrow, 24th inst. Owing to the Band having a later engagement, the band hours will be from 7.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m., instead of the usual

im¢.	•	
March	" Les Muscadins "	Percks
Overture 10	"Mirella"	,.Gormod
Valse	Soldaten Lieder "	,,,,,,,,Gun z ')
Salection fro	m" The Gondolier="	Sullivan
Oriental Sce	ne" A Dervish Chorus "	:Sebek
Cake-Walk	"At a Georgian Camp Mer	ting "Milb
•	God save the King.	· .

THE ancient Druidical ruins of Stonehenge have been judicially declared to be private pro-The Court holds that the owner of the land may enclose the ruins, to charge admission to view them, or, if he chooses, to exclude the public altogether from access to the grounds. Stonehenge constitutes the most remarkable of ancient British monuments, and there is a movement afoot to petition Parliament to pass an Act declaring it to be a national monument, acquiring it for the nation and placing it under public custody.

THE general outlook of trade, says the Shanghat Times, can only be characterised by two words: complete stagnation. Merchants of. almost all branches and nationality are walking about engaged in the occupation of doing nothing.. All have plenty of goods to sell, but wish to buy. Many business men state that cident happened as the Spanish mail steamer one has to go back to 1896 to find a parallel, was coming inside the breakwater and the with the exception that whilst the exchange then fell to a very low figure, at the present time it is fairly high. There is little doubt but a definite announcement concerning peace, be it one way or the other, would cause a general

boom in all businesses. tion of the latest London successes in musical comety, etc. He has secured the privileges of playing all the new light operas staged by Mr. George Edwards Gaiety Co. and holds the rights on an agreement which covers several ment may be adduced in favour of sending home the cruiters, it seems most improbable playing pieces written by these well-known and asked if he had not been cautioned to writers.

A SUPPER PARTY

DISTURBED BY POLICE.

The proprietress of a boarding establishment in Poltinger Street, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, with creating a disturbance at her residence.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the

Police Sergeant Evans said that on the 19th inst, at about ten minutes past twelve in the TIN shing, a diminutive old man, with a morning he was returning from duty and heard long white beard, was placed before Mr. G. N. a disturbance at the defendant's house. He Orme this morning, charged with selling knocked at the door and cautioned the inmates, but this appeared to have no effect. To Street. Analysis snowed the milk to contain | Mr. Stephens: The inmates were shouting in such a manner that he could hear the voice in similar offence last month, and as that did not | Hollywood Road. He did not tell her to "shut appear sufficiently deserrent His Worship now up her box," nor did he treat her in an off-hand

> J. Hanson, Chief Inspector of Detectives, said he was awakened by the noise, and thought it came from a house lower down the

Sergeant Garrod said that at the time in question he was on his verandah, immediately opposite defendant's house. There were a number of ladies and gentlemen on the ground floor singing, laughing and making a great noise. At five minutes to twelve they were trying to sing the Marseillaise, and he heard defendant's voice. He then called a lukong and told him to go and order the inmates to stop the disturbance, and a woman inside called the lukong, who knocked at the door, every "swear-word" she could think of. The disturbance had lasted from dinner time until a quarter past twelve.

Mr. Stephens submitted that the defendant had a few friends spending the evening, and some French officers, who had just arrived, joined them, and they were having supper when a lukong came and opened a window and told them to keep quiet, and later some European. constables came and arrested a French artillery officer, who was released on \$10 bail. Defendant went next morning and explained the matter to Mr. Badeley, Captain Superintendent of

On behalf of the defendant, a witness, who had hoarded in defendant's house for three months, testified that on the night in question there were six people at table, but there was no noise whatsoever.

His Worship fined the defendant \$5 and ordered her to enter into a personal bond for \$100 to be of good behaviour for the next twelve months.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

Sergeant Pitt charged the master of the steam launch Kum Sang with maintaining no light on board between sunset and sunrise it the waters of the Colony on the 21st inst. He was fined \$15.

THE "INDRADEO'S" CREW. Remanded from yesterday, the case in which eleven Malays and one Chinaman, members o obstructions in the Hawaiian Islands can be the crew of the Indradeo, were charged with refusing duty on board that vessel in the waters of the Colony, was resumed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning. The men remained obdurate on board, and were sent to one month's hard labour each.

> Captain Jackson, of the s.s. Laertes, which arrived last evening from Saigon, with a cargo of rice for Hongkong, reports that when leaving Saigon there were about 20 colliers and two volunteer fleet vessels there. When he arrived at Cape St. James he saw a converted cruiser, with three funnels and two masts. was believed to be the Kanban.

> > CAPTURED STEAMERS IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Of the merchant steamers which have been captured by the Japanese Navy since the commencement of the war, and adjudged lawfulperty to which free access from time immemo- prizes by the Prize Courts, ten have been rial has given the British public no rights. placed in the Japanese Government service. The new and old names of these vessels are as

follows :--Ekaterinoslav Karasaki-maru ... Rossia Saishu-maru ... Rashu-máru Manjuria Kwanto-maru Manchuria Chosan-maru Rotetsu-maru Severus Shibetori-maru ... Anegawa-maru Angara Sasato-maru Kazan

"ALICANTE"_"ALHENGA" COLLISION. The captain of the Spanish steamer Alicante

has been found to blame for the collision between that vessel and the Albenga several days German steamer Albenga was anchored near the entrance to the inner harbour, inside. The bow of the Alicante struck the starboard bow of the Albengu and tore a hole through her name and demolished the awning frames and rail. The only damage sustained by the Alicante was the destruction of her figurehead THE Indian Sporting Times, of the 21st inst., and some of her foreward rigging. The findcontains many excellent half-tone engravings lings of the marine board put the blame upon of the Bandmann Opera Co. which is coming the captain of the Alicante, as he was on the to Hongkong in the course of a few weeks. It | bridge of the steamer at the time of the acis stated that Mr. Bandmann stands in a pecu- cident and as the Albenga could not possibly liarly strong position in regard to the reproduct have avoided the collision, as she was aschored. However, it appears that the harbour master. warned the Albenga to change her anchorage as her location was dangerous to herself and other vessels. The officers of the Alberga did not comply with the instructions of the harbour years. But besides securing all the Gaiety master, so blame also attaches to the officers. productions, Mr. Bandmann has also made ar- of the Albenga. In the opinion of the board, rangements with George Dance, G. R. Sims, the chief officer of the Alberga deliberately Milton Bode and Sydney Jones in regard to lied when confronted with the harbour master shift his anchorage - Cablenews

THE S.S. "SAMSON" CASE

IN SHANGHAL PLAINTINF'S PETITION.

Our recent telegrains from Shanghai, in re ference to the case of the s.s. Samson non proceeding in H.M. | Supreme Court will be further elucidated by the petition of the plaintiff

in this case, which is a s follows :-(1) The plaintiff is a Russian subject redident in Shanghai, and the defendant is a Danish

subject resident in Shar ghai. (2) In or before the month of March 1905, the plaintiff was the buneficial owner of the steamship Samson.

(3) In the said month, of March the sai steamship was registered at His Britanni Majesty's Consulate-Gene ral as a British vessel the property of Thomas Charles Robert Ward (4) The said Thomas C barles Robert Ward had not at that time, or at | any time, any bene

(5) The defendant knew the said Thomas Charles Robert Ward had nio heneficial inter est in the said steamship and knew that the plaintiff was the beneficial owner thereof. (6) On or about the thirte enth day of March

ficial interest in the said std:amship.

1905 the defendant knowing such facts so the said steamship to the 5 hanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited, and executed, as attorney of the said Thomas Charles Robert Ward, a bill of sale transferring the property of the said steamship to the a sid company, and received from the said company the sum of eighty thousand Taels, (Tis. | 80,000) the purchase price for the said steam ship.

(7) The plantiff has applied to the defendant for the payment of the said dighty thousand Taels but the defendant has refused to pay

(8) By reason of such matterns aforesaid the plaintiff has also sustained dathage over and above the sum of Tis. 80,000 to the extent u twenty thousand Taels (Tis. 20,0,00) for which damage the defendant is liable.

(c) In the alternative the defect dant conspired with the said Thomas Charles Robert Ward to, and did, wrongfully convert the said steamship the property of the plaintiff whereby the plaintiff has sustained damage to the extent of Tis. 100,000 for which damage the defendant is

Wherefore the plaintiff prays:--(1) For an order that the defendant do forthwith pay to the plaintiff the sum of 'Ils. 100,000 together with interest at the rate of seven per cent from the date of such order until payment. (2) for an order that the defendant do pay to the plaintiff his cost of suit.

(3) For such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

Dated this 19th day of April 1905. The answer of the above named defendant to the petition of the plaintiff says as follows: 1.-The plaintiff is the Russian Minister to

Corea now resident in Shanghai. 2.-The defendant does not admit paragraph 2 of the petition, and further states that the plaintiff at the time therein stated was acting as the representative and agent of the Russian Government who were the owners of the said

steamship Samson. 3.-The defendant does not admit paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the petition.

4. The defendant further says as follows: In the month of October, 1904, Thomas Charles Robert Ward referred to in the petition and better known as Baron Ward gave the defendant directions to purchase the steamship Samson for the purposes of the Russian Government, particularly to be used for obtain. ing information from Port Arthur which was then besieged by the Japanese forces. The said Samson was to be sent to Port Arthur as a Press boat and ostensibly under the auspices

of an International Red Cross Society. 5. The said Samson was purchased by the defendant from Messrs. Wheelock and Co. for the sum of 7 is, 105,000... The defendant received from the said Messrs. Wheelock and Co., the sum of 1 is, to,000 as a rebate or commission which amount was subsequently handed to the plaintiff by whose direction the said

rebate or commission was arranged for. 6. The defendant paid the sum of Tis 10,655.84 for disbursements in respect of the Samson, which amount was refunded to him by the said Baron Ward.

7. In the month of November 1904 the de fendant received instructions from the said Baron Ward to purchase the steamship Edendale which was to be used by the Russian Government as a hospital ship at Port Arthur. estensibly under the auspices of the said International Red Cross Society. The said Samson and Edendale were purchased in accordance with a scheme which had been arranged by the plaintiff and others; for the purpose of getting into communication with Port Arthur and supplying there medical stores which were necessary for the prolongation of the defence. 8.—The defendant purchased the said Eden-

dale for the sum of \$125,000 and agreed to out the said ship as a hospital ship to be de livered at Port Arthur for the sum of \$200,000. .The Edendale was delivered to the defendant at Shanghai and passed a satisfactory survey by Lloyd's surveyor. Purchases were made by the defendant and all arrangements made to fit out the Edendale to meet requirements as a hospital ship, and the captain and the crew were engaged. Shortly afterwards the defendant was informed by the said Baron Ward that the Edendals would not be required and also that he was acting on behalf of Mr. Paylow. The defendant thereupon cancelled the contract for the purchase of the Edendals and arranged with the brokers of the vendors to pay them the sum of Tis. 9,600 for expense which had been incurred in connection with the said contract. The plaintiff subsequently Landed the defendant a cheque for the said amount of Tla. 9,600 signed by him as follows: "A. Pavlow, Minister for Korea in China," and at the

same time arranged to give the defendant a

Edendale. The defendant's loss on the breach of contract to take over the Edendole was estimated at the sum of Tls. 40,000, being the loss of profit on the transaction and loss occasioned by interference of the regular business of the defendant's firm in carrying out the contract for the purchase of the Edendals and making the necessary arrangements to fit her out as a hospital ship. In the case of the occurrence of a breach of contract to take over the said ship this amount bad been agreed to be paid to the defendant by the said Baron Ward. The plaintiff requested the defendant to hold the said cheque for Tis. 9,600 until the said flour contract was signed. The plaintiff failed to give the said contract for delivery of flour to Vladivostock to the defendant and about January 1905 the said chique for Tla. 9,600 was cashed by the defendant with the consent of the plaintiff.

9.—In order to carry out the said contract for delivery of flour the defendant obtained a guarantee from the defendant's bank at Shanghai to the amount of Tis. 1,200,000 or thereabouts. On the failure of the plaintiff to give the said contract to the defendant the said bank cancelled the guarantee greatly to the damage of the defendant's credition

10.-The defendant, by the direction of the said Baron Ward, purchased the medical stores above referred to to the value of upwards of Tis. 100,000, and afterwards, at the request of the plaintiff, handed to him delivery orders for the same. An item of Tls. 1,000 paid by the defendant is still unpaid on the account of medical stores.

11.—Bargain money to the amount of Tisto,000 was paid by the said Baron Ward to the defendant in respect of the contract to purchase the Edendale, and the medical stores above referred to by the said bargain money has been returned,

12-At the request of the said Baron Ward in or about the month of February 1905, the defendant sold the Samron, under a power of attorney from the said Baron Ward to Messrs. Wheelock & Co. for the sum of Tls. \$7,000. The defendant offered the said Samson for sale at Nagasaki and other places but failed to find a purchaser. It was a condition in the original contract of the Samson from Messrs. Wheelcock & Co, that the said ship should not be used in the Yangtze river or Shanghai waters." 13-On the sale of the Samson the defendant handed Baron Ward an account for damages claimed in respect of the breach of contract to take over the Edendals and medical supplies above referred to, amounting to Tls, 40,000, together with an account for disbursements in respect of the Samson amounting to Tis. 10,655.84 and Tis. 1,000 due on account of medical supplies. These said amounts bave been retained by the defendant, and the balance of the purchase money of the Samson, that is to say, Tis. 57,000, after deducting the said amount, has been handed by the defendant

to Baron Ward. 📡 14.—In the transaction above referred to, in connection with the Samson, the defendant has acted under the direction and solely as the agent of the said Baron Ward.

15-A suit is pending in His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court at Shanghai by the plaintiff against the said Baron Ward claiming the same amount of damages in respect of the same matter referred to in the petition in this suit, that is to say the sale of the said steamship Samson by the said Baron Ward.

16 .- The said suit in His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court is set down for hearing on the 21st day of June next.

By reason of the premises the defendant prays that the plaintiff's suit be dismissed with costs. The defendant prays for such further or other relief as may seem meet to this honourable Court.

Dated the 13th day of June 1905.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

REPORTED CHINESE OPPOSITION.

A telegraphic dispatch from Poking reports that the Shangpu and the Waiwupu have received telegrams from a large mumber of influential merchants and gentry of Canton and cities between that and Kowloon, strongly opposing the desire of a certain British syndicate to build a line between the two points. and claiming that the work should be done by Chinese capital alone, -N. C. D. News.

WE understand that the Rev. F. Icely, M.A., who was chaplain of the Royal Naval Hospital here, and who recently returned to England, is shortly to be married.

TILF . WEATHER,

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. First Assistant of the Hougkong Observatory :-On the 23rd at 11.55 a. The barometer has

risen over China and Luzon. Pressure is above the normal over China generally, and is highest in the North. It appears to be relatively low over Tongking and the NW. part of the China Sea.

Gradients are moderate to slight and fresh or moderate NE and SE. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the porthern shores of the China Sea.

Forecast :- fresh or moderate E. winds; squally, rainy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE. Canadian (Tartar) 24th inst.

Irdian (Kumsang) 26th inst. French (Tourans),26th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 3rd prox.

The M. M. Co.'s E.S. Toursus with the French mail of the 26th May leaves Salgon on 21rd inst. at 4 p.m. and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 26th inst.

contract for the supply of a large contract of The Imperial German Mail a.s. Room which flour to Viadivostok to be in full autialaction left here on 24th May at noon has arrived at for the defendant's losses in respect to the said breach of contract to take over the Genea on sand met at 7 h.m.

SANDEMAN'S WINES.

Hongkong, aard June, 1905.

ELEGRAMS

[Reuter's.] The War in Manchuria. CONFARMATORY NEWS,

LONDON, 21st June. The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires that the Japanese are continuing a victorious advance and that the Russians are completely outflanked on both mings. Joyful news is shortly expected.

The South African War Stores Investigation.

Mr. Balfour is appointing a Royal Commission to continue the Stores Scandal in vestigation, and the Opposition has given notice of a motion for a vote of censure on the Government in this connection.

Prince Arisugawa's Visit to England.

The importance of the approaching visit of Prince Arisugawa is fully recognised, and every honour due to the exalted representative of our ally will be paid. Admiral Neville and General Nicholson will be specially Pattached to His Highness, who will be lodged in York House.

The Prince will be entertained at lunch by the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of London at the Guildhall, and various royal and other fêtes will be arranged.

NAVAL NOTES.

The cruiser Diadens is expected here on Sunday morning.

THE FOORTH OF JULY

AT MANILA,

Manila's Fourth of July celebration this year will be a cosmopolitan one. British, French, German, Spanish, Chinese and Filipinos are all represented among the organizers. And the scheme of commemorating the advent of American independence promises one of the most brilliant spectacles ever witnessed in the Orient, in addition to the time-honoured parade and orations, shooting of crackers, etc., a mammoth stock of fireworks has been pro-🐣 cured from the United States for the night show on the Luneta. The entire city will be gay with decorations and bunting by day and countless pretty lamps by night. Mr. R. T. Laffin of the new street car line is providing the electrical energy for these illuminations free of charge. Gibbs, an aeronaut who has already made some wonderful ascents in the Philippines, has been engaged to soar through the clouds in the largest balloon that has ever left earth east of Suez or west of the Pacific slope. When the balloon is out of sight he will leave it and desend in a parachute. Many other novelties are wincluded in the arrangements. It will be a fine opportunity of seeing the American military, navy, marine and insular forces at their best and the presence of Admiral Enquist and the officers of the three Russian warships which lie at anchor within the breakwater of the harbour, will enhance the imposing array of land sea fighters. Mr. Herbert D. Gale, secretary of the organization, extends a cordial invitation to Americans and others who, desire to join the fêtes. The steamship companies offer special facilities for travelling, and once it Manila the visitors will find themselves hospitably entertained.

20BACCO IN CHINA.

The United States Consulat Hangchau has been sending long reports on business in China to his Government. In the course of one of these he states that the tobacco trade of China at the present time is in a critical stage and needs to be watched by American interests. Because of the comparatively large sum of money expended upon tobacco in its several forms, the Chinese authorities have naturally turned their attention to the trade with a view of keeping as much of it as possible at home. It is a well-known fact that they are attempting to bring more land under cultivation in tobacco, and that they are succeeding in their attempt to supplant the foreign product. The increasing purchasing power of the Chinese people is likely to be shown as quickly in tobacco as in anything else. There are a number of changes in the scheme for felling and re-planting pine forests course of the tobacco trade in China in the on the block system with a twenty-five years past three years or so which merit special at- rotation. But as the scheme was looked upon tention. The figures on the importation of with ill-favour by the public and as the opinion foreign t bacco do not promise a great deal was expressed in well-informed quarters that a for American tobacco interests. This, how- long period of rotation was preferable, it was ever, is not to be taken as indicating too much. | decided to suspend felling operations while the The importation of foreign stalk and prepared | advice of the Indian government was obtained. tobacco has ceased altogether. Generally A scheme of issuing forestry licences in the speaking, the figures and other facts indicate New Territories was initiated in the hope of that the Chinese are commencing to improve their grades of tobacco and their methods of cal methods in dealing with the considerable shandling it. The cigarette factory at Shang- plantations of pine trees formed before the cesthat, now owned very largely by Americans, sion of the Territories, and with the object of thas much to do with the change. This ennerprise is likely to have large influence on the Robacco business in China. At present it is using American tobacco to a great extent, but expert American tobacco men are there with the purpose of adapting Chinese tobacco to its use by treatment of the leaf to remove some of the rank qualities. The change, which is like-Jy to come in a short time, will be important. The concern which controls the foreign tobacco trade in China (the British-American Tobacco Company) last year imported about \$4,000,000 Mexican (about \$1,850,000 gold) worth of tobacco and tobacco goods. Some of this came from Japan, probably about \$100,000 worth gold, but most of it came from the United States, Now that the Japanese Goverment has staken over the tobacco business in Japan as a monopoly, the importation from that country into China for the time being has practically

stopped,

THE BLUE BOOK

FOR 1904.

The report on the Blue Book for 1904 was laid before the Legislative Council by command of H. E. the Governor at the meeting yesterday afternoon, and from it we extract the following :--

I —FINANCES.

The revenue for the year, exclusive of land sales, amounted to \$6,312,949.35, or \$1,594,257. 18 more than the provious year. Land sales amounted to \$485,098,64, or \$24,067.07 less than in 1903. The total revenue from all sources was therefore \$6,809,047 99, or \$1,570.190.11 greater than in any previous year, and \$200,-739.99 more than the Estimate. All the main sources of revenue show an excess over 1903 with the exception of post office, miscellaneous receipts, water account and land sales, and all items similarly show an excess of actual over estimated receipts, with the exception of post office, miscellaneous receipts and the water account. Licences and internal revenue not otherwise specified show an excess of \$283. 757.73, while fees of court or office, &c., and rent of Government property yielded over \$25,000 and slightly under \$6,000 respectively over the Estimate.

The expenditure for the year was \$4,993,421.18 exclusive of public works extraordinary; inclusive of that item it was \$6,376,235.30, or \$979,565.82 more than the total expenditure of 1903. Deducting from the actual expenditure for 1904 the total actual receipts, there was a surplus of \$432,812.69 on the actual working of

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

At the end of the year 1904, the assets of the colony amounted to \$1,445,381.80, exclusive of arrears of revenue which with the sum just mentioned bring the total assets up to \$1,651,470.98. The total liabilities were \$1,147,658.97, so that the surplus of assets over liabilities amounted to \$503,812.01.

· PUBLIC DEBT. There is a public debt of £341,793, 158, 1d outstanding. The original debt was incurred in connection with the Praya Reclamation, the Central Market, and water, drainage and sewerage works.

Interest at 31 per cent. is payable on the loan, which is being paid off by a sinking fund now amounting to £34,375. 78. 6d.

For the first ten months of 1904 the cotton spinning industry suffered severely from the abnormally high price of raw cotton, and during the whole of that period short-time was resorted to. From November onwards a good demand was experienced for yarn and full-time again adopted, but it was not until the middle of December that, as a result of large crops of cotton in the chief producing countries, the cost of the raw material declined to a figure that permitted of spinning being carried on at a profit. At the end of 1904 the outlook for the industry was encouraging, and, provided the price of cotton keeps at a reasonable level, the result of the working for 1905 is expected

to be highly satisfactory. The sugar industry in the Colony during 1904 resulted in large profits to the two local refineries. Owing to the scarcity of supplies in consequence of the large deficiency in the European beet crop, prices gradually advanced throughout the year, without checking demand; the quantity of refined sugar consumed in China largely exceeding that of any previous year, while there was also a good dem ind from other markets.

Steam-launches and other vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 7,290 were built during

The other large industries in the Colony connected with repairing and docking ships and the manufacture of coment and rope, are in a prosperous condition.

FISHERIES. A considerable proportion of the boat-population of Hongkong supports itself by deepsea fishing, in which pursuit a large number of junks are engaged. The villages of Aberdeen, Stanley, Shaukiwan, and many, others in the New Territory are largely dependent upon this industry for their prosperity. Fresh water fish

is imported from Canton and the West River. Rules for the regulation, control, and licensing of oyster fisheries in the New Territories

were made during the year.

FORESTRY, BOTANICAL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. 111,198 trees were planted in Hongkong during the year including 105,645 pine and 1.078 camphor trees. It was proposed at the commencement of the year to introduce a inducing the Chinese to adopt more economitempting them to take up fresh areas of waste lands for further planting. The small area available for rice cultivation and the unfertility. of the soil combine to prevent agriculture from becoming a prominent industry in the Colony. The low-lying land in the New Territories is probably utilized to nearly the fullest extent possible, and it is therefore from the profitable cultivation of the steep hill slopes that any increase in the productiveness of the Territories may be derived. In this connection the cultivation of pine apple, and experiments that are

> LAND GRANTS AND GENERAL VALUE OF LAND.

being made with sisal homp are of much interest,

The amount received from sales of Crown land was over \$486,000, being some \$24,000 less than the receips for the previous year. Building land in the urban portion of the Chinese, and the City Hall. Colony and in the Peak District is limited in extent and steadily increasing in value. The

cially on the higher levels, have advanced

LEGISLATION. of which six were measures for the amendment of existing Ordinances. The most important measure was the Sugar Convention Ordinance (No. 14 of 1904) giving effect to Article VIII of the Bruisels Sugar Convention, 1902. By the hill District Recervation Ordinance (No. 4) a residential area is preserved at the Peak The Oplum Monopoly, was further protected by an Ordinance (No. 10) controlling the importation and sale of compounds of opium. the Pilots Ordinance (No. 3) provision was made for the examination and licensing of Pilots, who must be British subjects.

EDUCATION. grade schools teach in the vernacular.

attendance at Government and grant schools medical science among the Chinese; and in was 4,970. Of these, 1,665 were in Govern- addition to the employment of certain of the ment and 3,305 in grant schools; 2,906 Scholars | licentiates in the public service, the senior stuthe vernacular. The proportion of boys to various purposes during epidemics. A Governgirls was 3,236 to 1,734, or a little less than two | ment grant-in-aid of \$2,500 is made to the

1904; and arrangements were made to open a ference Library and Museum. new School for children of British parentage at Caroline Hill, East Point. The Kowloon School for children of similar parentage, opened in 1902, has had an average attendance of 54.8 as against 46.4 in 1903.

The new code for grant schools has been in force during the year, and has worked very satisfactorily.

It was decided to introduce the study of hygiene into all Government and grant schools | whether either the plaintiff or the and a suitable text book was prepared.

The revenue derived from school fees was | \$2,000. The parties in the actio \$36,251.50. The expenditure was \$151,589, Tung, who was at one time headbeing 2,32% of the total expenditure of the

PUBLIC WORKS.

The principal public works in progress during the year were the Tytam Tuk water-works | order was made for the return of a (1st section) commenced in March and consist- named Chow Kwong to Saigon ing of a storage reservoir with a capacity of 194 | charge of burglary at the defenmillion gallons, 2 sets of engines and pumps | there. The police found \$2,600 in capable of lifting 11 million gallons a day each | possession and retained the mone with 18" pipe line; the construction of a new | Tung now claims that he is entitle 2 1-foot road to accommodate the mains of the 1 in support of his contention argues Tytam Tuk water-works and improve the road I the money on him but owing to hi communications of the Island; the Kowloon | be on the deck of his steamer during a typhoon water-works, previously described, on which and not wishing to lose it he handed it to Chow good progress was made; the new law courts. Kwong for safe keeping. Subsequently this harbour office, western market, bacteriological man was arrested on a charge of burglary and institute, disinfecting station at Kowloon, gun- | the money being found in his possession was powder depôt at Green Island; the further now claimed by the defendants as part of the extension of the cattle depot, and the founds- proceeds of the robbery. These are the main tions for the New Post Office and Government | facts upon which the arguments before Mr. F. Offices. A commencement was made with T. Piggott have been based the plaintiff's quarters for officers at Taipo, and a public | version being placed before the Court by Mr. school at Yaumati. Another bath-house for H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. C. F. both sexes in the western part of the town was completed. An area in Kau U Fong, Victoria, recommended by the sanitary experts for re- briefed by Mr. J. Hays (of Messrs. Johnson. sumption, was purchased by the Government at a cost of over \$220,000. Good progress was made with the scheme of 100-foot thoroughfares in Kowloon, the road through the King's Park being completed and portions of several lots resumed for the extension of Robinson Road northwards. About \$40,000 was spent on nullah training in the Colony and \$20,000 on the re-construction of street gullies to improve the city drainage system. A heginning was made towards improving the lighting of the harbour approaches by arranging for the transfer of the never could have lived there for fourteen years. est order light at Cape D'Aguilar to a new tower on Green Island. Reclamation was undertaken principal features of the city and entirely igat Tai-kok-sui, in conjunction with a private owner, by which that locality will be much improved. New rifle ranges near Kowloon were constructed by the military authorities at the expense of the Colony. The laying of a heavy specially wound cable for telephonic purpose across the harbour was successfully undertaken during the year. The work of laying ridermains was also commenced.

The total amount expended on public works extraordinary, exclusive of the Praya East reclamation and rider-mains, was \$1,264,351.50 and on works annually recurrent \$532,751.85.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. a. HOSPITALS.

Government hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital to which is attached an isolated maternity hospital, the Victoria Hospital for women and children, the Kennedy Town infectious diseases hospital, and the hulk Hygeia used mainly for the treatment of small-pox. The Civil Hospital contains 150 beds in 19 wards. 2,585 in-patients and 13,106 out-patients were treated during the year 1904. 223 cases of malarial fever were admitted as against 346 in 1903 and 149 in 1002. The Maternity Hospital contains 4 beds for Europeans and 4 for Asiatics. 61 confinements occurred during the year with 2 deaths. The Victoria Hospital opened in November, 1903, by Sir Henry Blake, is situated at the Peak and contains 41 beds. During 19:4, 111 patients were under treatment. Kennedy Town Hospital contains 26 heds in the main building. In 1904, 87 cases were treated, of which 78 were plague

treated, of which 32 were small-pox. LUNATIC, ASYLUM.

and 5 cholers. On the Elygeia 40 cases were

The asylum is under the direction of the Superintendent of the Government Hospital. European and Chinese patients are separate, the European portion containing 8 beds in separate wards and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 166 patients of all races were treated during 1904, and there were 13 deaths.

. THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL This Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly in land was secured by Ordinance.

OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. The prison, observatory, post office, educational establishments and other Government institutions are dealt with under separate heads. INSTITUTIONS NOT SUPPORTED

BY GOVERNMENT. aged but not to any considerable extent supported by Government may be mentioned the

natural consequence is that house-rents, espe- General and an annually-elected committee of sended.

to I is Chinese gentlemen, for the protection of I an extent probably unknown in other British women and children. The inmates of the home receive daily instruction in elementary subjects and are allowed to earn pocket-money Sixteen Ordinances were passed during 1904, by needle-work. During 1904, a total of 676 persons were admitted. Of these, 287 were released after inquiry, 38 were released under bond, 138 were placed in charge of their husbands, parents or relations, 8 were placed in charge of the Japanese Consul, 76 were sent to charitable institutions in China, 15 were sent to school, convent or refuge, it were adopted, 20 were matried and 2 died. In consequence of an epidemic of beri-beri during the summer the women's quarters were vacated and the inmates temporarily distributed between the Tung Wa Hospital and the Italian Convent.

The Hongkong College of Medicine for Chinese was founded in 1887, for the purpose of teaching surgery, medicine, and obstetrics to The number of Government and grant Chinese. The government of the College is schools including Queen's College, is 81, of vested in the Court, of which the Rector of the which 23 are upper grade schools in which at | College, who has always been a Government least part of the staff is European, and 58 are official, is President. Eighty-seven students lower grade schools, under purely native have been enrolled up to the end of 1904, and management. Broadly speaking, the upper of these 19 have become qualified licentiates and grade schools teach in English, and the lower | have obtained various posts under Government and elsewhere. The institution is of great The total number of scholars in average value in spreading a knowledge of Western received instruction in English, and 2,064 in deuts have frequently been made use of for College, to be used as honoraria to the lecturers.

A small Anglo-Chinese School was opened The City Hall receives an annual Grant of at Un Long in the New Territory early in | \$1,200 from Government. It contains a Re-

A FIREMAN'S CLAIM BEFORE THE COURT:

For some days past the Chief Justice has been engaged at the Supreme Cour evidence in a case in which the m and if so, which, is entitled to a spe board of the steamer Kin Shan, as Loong firm of merchants with Saigon. It seems that last year an

case was beard in the Police Court Dixon of Mr. Hastings' office), and the defence being entrusted to Mr. H. N. Ferrers, who is

Stokes and Master). The evidence concluded, Mr. H. N. Ferrers urged that a commission be appointed to proceed to Saigon to take the evidence of a number of persons to prove the position and standing of the plaintiff's business.

. His Lordship said he could not see his way

accede to this. Mr. Ferrers then addressed the Court at great length to show that Chow Kwong's ignorance of Saigon went to prove that he as was stated. He knew nothing about the norant of its topography.

The augument continues. AN ECHO OF THE MIGHT,"

A' RUSSIAN SURRENDER,

The following account of the events which ed up to the surrender of Admiral Nebogatoff is supplied to the Hocht by a Staff officer of

the Admiral who is now a prisoner at Saseho:-"In the course of the fighting on May 27th, the Russian fleet was thrown into confusion, and at night it was disspirited by the torpedo attacks. The third squadron under Nebogatoff concluded that it would be in vain to continue the fighting any longer against so strong an enemy, and it was decided to run to Vladivostok with all speed. In the darkness and disorder the squadron had lost its bearings, and the only course now to be taken was to get into touch with Korea or find an island. order was given by the Admiral for the vessels

to do their utmost to discover land, and immediately report to the flagship. Presently a report was received from Isumrud; and the Admiral headed the Squadron in that direction. The report was soon followed by another saying that the land in sight was Ul-leung Island, and the position of the squadron was then ascertained. Encouraged by this discovery, Admiral Nebogatoff steamed on, and when turning round the island, to our great surprise a strong Japanese squadron came in sight. Admiral Togo's flakship was in the van, the Nisskin, flying the flug of Admiral Misu, bringing up the rear. The Japanese proved too strong to be, fought, and Admiral Nebogatoff resolved to surrender. His staff and the commanding officers of all his ships agreed without a dissenting voice. At this moment the cruiser laumrud, which is of very high speed, dashed out and escaped."

.TOGO'S CONVICTION. The officer says Admiral Togo accepted the offer to surrender without hesitation, and invited Admiral Nebogatoff to his ship, the supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Mikasa. He was shown to the cabin of the Chinese, but receives an annual grant of Japanese Commander-in-Chief, and there the \$6,000 from the Government. Only Chi- ceremony of surrender was gone through. nese are treated in this institution which Upon the conclusion, Admiral Nebogatoff takes the place of a poor-house and hos- opened a general conversation and remarked: pital for Chinese sick and destitute, and is -" am astonished by the excellence of your administered by an annually-elected body of plan of operations and tactics, and cannot belo 15 Chinese directors. Chinese as well as Euro- admiring your professional ability. How did | vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are pean methods of treatment are employed in you come to conclude that we were going to being landed and placed at their risk in the accordance with the wishes expressed by the pass through Tsushima Straits?" Admiral Togo patients or their friends. The hospital is man- smiled and replied;-"You circulated different Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each aged by a committee of Chinese gentlemen an- reports, hinting that you were coming by way nually elected, their appointment being sub- of Soya or Tsugaru Straits, but I had a firm and delivery can be obtained as soon as the mitted to the Governor for confirmation. The conviction that you were resolved to force a Goods are landed. financial position of the hospital was improved passage through Tsushima Straits. The preduring the year and its title to its investments sent is the foggy season at Soya or Tsugaru, and no one who has the least knowledge of the navigation would be so imprudent as to attempt to pass with any large fleet through such dangerous waters, I was convinced that you deceiving me." Admiral Nebogatoff seemed surprised at the reply of Togo, and then spoke appointed hour. of the destructive power of the Japanese shells, Among institutions, recognised and encour- mentioning that the strong armour of the days of the steamer's arrival here after which battleship Nicolai I. was perforated by every shot sent by the Japanese iz inch guns, Po Leung Kuk, the College of Medicine for Nebogatoff, admitted that he had not the alightest idea that the fire would be so power-The Po Leung Kuk is an institution, incor- ful. Admiral Togo smiled again, and merely porated in 1891 presided over by the Registrar | replied "Is that so ?" The conversation then

COMMERCIAL.

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Quotations for the we	ek c	ose	as fo	ollo	VS
Hongkong Banks					
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Hongkong Hotels	4	***	142	sì. '	` •
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TO-DAY'S E	XCH	ANG	h.		

Selling. .ondon--Bank T.T.t/10 9/16 \merica-Bank T.T.45! Germany-Hank T.T. India T.T.140k Do. demand140} fava-Hank T.T. Buying.

6 months' sight L/C......!/1 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 461 4 months' sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 4 months' sight Francs

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Co-oan's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

-ME'NU.-

SATURDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1905 DINNER.

> HORS D'OEUVRES. Caviare in Eggs.

Mock Turtle Soup.

Fish a la Meniour.

ENTREES. Lamb Cutlets a la Westmoreland Ox Tongue a la Poulette. Indian Corn and Butter Sauce.

CURRY. Calcutta Curry.

Joints, &c.

Roast Australian Beef.

Roast Capon and Sausage Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce. Cold Stuffed Duck and Plain Salad.

Sweets. Semolina Pudding. Ratafia Ice Cream and Finger Cakes. Apple Tart. Tipsy Cake.

DESSERT. Coffee. Fruits.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

YOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW.

(SATURDAY), the 24th June, 1905, at 11 AM. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

2 Cases FLANNELS, 2 Cases BLANKETS 76 Cases SARDINES, 3 Cases PENCILS, 23 SCALES, 3 Cases SOAPS, and 18 Pairs APANESE CURTAINS.

TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE.

MEETING OF MEMBERS who wish to Land be interested in the Subscription Griffins to be ordered for the next RACE MEETING will be held in the Hongkong Hotel, on TUESDAY Next, 27th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"TIENTSIN;"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the were circulating these reports with a view to Godowns for examination by the Consignees. and the Company's representative at an

All claims must be presented within ten date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns. L.S. LEWIS,

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905.

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

THE PUBLIC MAY RELY IMPLICITLY ON GETTING FROM US

PIANOS

OF THE

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EMBODYING THE VERY BEST MUSICAL AND WEARING QUALITIES

MODERATE PRICES.

OUR CLIENTS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF OUR

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS

EXPERTS,

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TO THE PIANO TRADE.

EXCLUSIVELY

WE ARE BY FAR THE

IMPORTERS

MANUFACTURERS

GREATEST VARIETY

IN CHINA, AND STOCK THE

OF MAKES.

CAFE WEISMANN.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905.

HE rubic are invited to pay a visit to

The only place of its kind in Hongkong,

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

TIFFIN ROOMS.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON

DRAUGHT. Entrance-No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905.





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JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

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Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS Acting Superintendent, and HOTELS, and to be obtained from [8 | the principal Stores.

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FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN

OUT	WARD.	
FROM	STEAMERS	Due
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		26th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL		7th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PATROCLUS".	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PAKLING "	18th ,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	28th 11
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	.,,, 3rd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAUN"	there is the second of the sec
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	5th 11
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	-" ULYSSESS " ,	9th ,
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	- " OOPACK "	9th ,,
S.S. "Idomeneus" left Singapore at 6 a.	m, on the 21st inst.	, and is due to arrive ne
on or a	bout the 26th.	•

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HOMEWARD.	
FOR STRAMERS TO	SAIL
LONDON AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "GLAUCUS" 4th	July.
TONDON AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP " HYSON "	99
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "TELEMACHUS "2011	49
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "AJAX "	August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "IDOMENEUS"15th	1 1)
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL "STENTOR "20th	, 31
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP "PAKLING"28tl	1 ,,
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EAST	WARD.	•
ti na	CTTAMENTS 's	TO BAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) All PACIFIC COAST PORTS, vid } NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KEEMUN"	17th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	" MACHAON "	7th August
WEST	WARD.	
Front	STRAMERS	Dus
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANFA" "TELEMACHUS"	18th June.
For Freight, apply to	19	•
	BUTTERFIELD 8	k Swike, –

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905. I IMITED: CHINA NAVIGATION

CHINA NAVIGATI	·) [4 CO, 12	Y TAY F Y TRY
For	STEAMERS.	I
ILOILO	" KWEILIN" " TIENTSIN" † " HANYANG " † " TEAN " * " KANSU"	24th June. 25th " 27th " 27th " 28th "
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-(TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS-(BANK, SYDNKY and MELBOURNE)	" CHINGTU " * ‡	roth "
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Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905.

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Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.			
ZAFIRO	5		MANILA "	SATURDAY, 24th June, at Noon. SATURDAY, 15t July, at Noon.			

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Hongkong, 17th June, 1905.



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•	(With Liberty to	Call at the Malab	ar Coast).	
Steamship			1	About
NORDPOL"	,	SA	TURDAY, 24th	June, 4 P.M.
NDRAWADI '] 	******************	*************	25th July. '
	ght and further inf	-1 4		

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

BOO CHEONG, STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT No. 20, Pottinger Street.

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C HIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904

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MANILA AND RECURN. CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. rivalled Table. Duly qualined Burgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "WING CHAL" Captain T. AUSTIN, RIN.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M., electric fans fitted in staterooms.

FARES :- Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket; \$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:- 1st and and Class, Single Ticket, St; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 Cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents,
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied. either on Board, or at the Macad Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...]. P. MARTIN.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. MING ON & Co., and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street

Hongkang, 13th June, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM. SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELEOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th July,

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

STEAM TO CANTON. THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Hangkong, 16th June, 1905.

Captain "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WALKER Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 clock every evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit, throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare-Single Journey ... \$4 MealsSr each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. -SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA...SUISANG *TUESDAY, 27th June, Noon. TIENTSINESANGWEDNESDAY, 28th June, 3 P.M. These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fittethroughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsza Poris. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Lahad Date, Simporna, Tawao, Kudat, Usukan, Jessellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO...

General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905...

PORTLAND

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OPERON BAH ROAD AND NAVIRATION COMPANY

INE AVERAN	DVIFUAVA	וועון השוזרוו עוות		
Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail	at Daylight
" NICOMEDIA "	4,370	Wagner	,July	1st, 1905.
•	• • •	Brehmer		16th, "
"ARABIA"	4.481	Metzenthin	August	6th, ',

"ARAGONIA".......5,198......SchuldtAugust 26th, Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian an plied States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

THE Steamship

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO. THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING," 1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. I. Page, will leave Hongkong for Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, and FRIDAY, EVENING, at 9.30 P.M., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M. On SUNDAYS she make an EXCURSION TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about

The "YING KING" is especially fitted for these runs, is the newest, fastest and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot and cold water is supplied.

First Class single journey to Canton \$3.00

First class single journey {to Macao, 1.00 with Cabin 200 (to Macao 2.00 with Cabin 200

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only. Wine and Spirit of the best brand are used. The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end of Wing Lok Street. The wharf in Macao is the same as the

For further information, apply to the Office of

S.S. Perseverance.

YUK ON S. S. Co., LD., No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong, Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents. S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent-Hongkong, 17th May, 1905 (523)

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS, FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP. THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND," Capt. Henderson, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th instant. For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1905.

[663 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND чоконама. THE Company's Steamship "TOURANE," Captain ----, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 26th instant, For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 20th June, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Agents.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,

G. DE CHAMPEAUX

Agent.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast). PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

"MONTROSE".....30th June, 190 "ST. HUGO "...... 15th July, "SHIMOSA"to follow. For Freight and further Information, app

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Horgkong; atst June, 1995

HONGRONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 23rd June, 200 cts. per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT. Beefsirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa D Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk , Roast-Shiu " Breast-Ngau Lam Soup, Tong Yuk i Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " Serjoin-Ngau Lau...... " Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains-, Know..... per set " Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each " corned-Ham Ngau Li..... " " Head-Ngau Tau " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin....... " Feet-Ngau Kerk..... each Tail-Ngau Mei " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... Colves! Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-kcok.....sct Mutton Chop-Young Pai Kwat h Shoulder-Yeung Shau, Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong Brains-Chi Know.....per set Feet-Chi Kerk Fry-Chi Chak Head--Chi Tau Heart—Chi Sumeach Kidneys-Chi Yiupair Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat Corned-Ham Chu Yuk Leg-Chu Pei Sheeps' Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Keokset

POULTRY.

Heart-Yeung Sumeach

Kidneys-Yeung Yiu ,

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... ,

Suet, Beef-Sang Ngau Yau

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk......

" Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. "

Mutton-Sang Young Yau

Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai...... Ducks-Ap..... Doves-Pan Kaueach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. " Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai Geese-Ngo Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo pair Musk Deer-Wong Keng each \$ -Hare-Tu Chai..... Partridge-Che Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kaipair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each ... Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup " Quail-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen

Snipe-Sa Chui each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung " Hen-,, ,, Na...... Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai.....each Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Apper pair

FISH.

Bream-Bin Yu..... Capton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Sin Yu " Carp-Li Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa Eels, Congor-Hai Man Yu " Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu " , Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu Herrings-Tso Pak Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu Labrus-Weng Fa Yu...... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo Pike-Pa Paw Poong Plaice-Pan Yummannamanna II

Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong Pomfret, White-Pak Chang...... Prawns-Ming Hammer Ray-Pei Pa Sa Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung.... Roach-Chun Yu Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Ya Yu.... Shark—Sa Yu

Skate-Po Yu Shrimps-Ha Snapper-Lap Yu..... Soles-Tat Sa Yu.... Teach-Wan Yu Turbot-Cho How Yu Turtles, small, fresh water--Keok Yu... 8 | White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai

FRUITS. Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping Ko..... (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping Small-Hoi Tong.....

Custard-Fan Lai Chi.....each Bananas, fragrant, Canton Sang Sheng Heung Chiu " (brides), Macao-San Henng Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola—Yeung Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tszeach

Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... .. Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong, Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Con Fresh, Lai Chi (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong......

Moong.....each Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong. Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz...... doz. Oranges, (Canton)-Sang Sheng Tim-Chang

Small—Tai Kutcatty " Mandarin—Tim Kut Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li... (Canten), Cooking-Sa Li (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li

Peanuts,-Fa Sang Persimmons Large, -Hung Chie Pine apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-laweach and cocking-Chung-tang Paw-law Platams-Tai Chen

Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumolo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau Walnuts, Hop Tou Green-Sang Hop Tuo

VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hot Ah Chi Chauk

Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Beans, (French), Shanghai-Shoung Hoi Pin Tau

Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau...... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi..... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun

Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi Faeach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-facach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy

Celery, English-Yeung Kan Chol Celery, White-Pak Young Kan Chui... Chilles Dried-Con Lat Chiu n Rod-Hung Fa " Green-Cheng Lat Chiu 60 Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa

Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung old-Lo Kenng Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan Indian Corn-Suk Maipiece Lettuce-Young Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai,

.. Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai, 12 Mushrooms Fresh-Sang Cho Kho onions, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung.....

Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tan Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker 13 Parsley, English-Young Un Sai 20 Gradus Pea

12 Green Peas-Cheng Tau. Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shn Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu Tsai Japan-Vat Poon Shu Tsai American-Fa Ki

Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Psai.....disen Rhubarb II Shalots-Con Chung Tau 14 Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Choi 16 | Spinsch-Yin Choi

14 Tomatoes—Fan Ker..... Taros -- Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Yeung Low Pak. piece Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa ... Waters Cresses-Sai Young Chol....

H. Lily Roots-Lin Ngau Yams-Tai Skummennennennennennennen

N. A. JOHANSSEN, Acting Inspector of Marketic

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES

IN THE DRITISH ARMY,

[Continued from page 3:]

ELEGANT EXTRACTS. From the fact that most of the officers serving in the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) were selected from other corps, the regiment bears as its nickname that of the

Blegant Extracts. "The Holy Boys," the nickname of the Norfolk Regiment, arose through a curious mistake during the Peninsular War. The Spanish took the figure of Britannia on the crossblets of the regiment for that of the Virgin Mary-hence

The Suffolk Regiment arswers to the name or "The Old Dozen," from the number of their regimental district, "No. 12."

The Indian Mutiny was responsible for many brave and daring deeds. One of them has been handed down in the name of "The Illustrious Garrison," the name the Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry) are proud of owning as a pickname. The name arose from a quotation in the official dispatch referring to them. after the siege of Jellalabad in 1842.

A. Colunel Howard at one time commanded the Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire Regiment), and in those days its facings were green. For many years the regiment patiently lived under the uneupactious appellation of "Howard's Garbage 💯

Again, the Chester Regiment bear a nickname derived from their uniforms. In 1795, whilst it was recruiting at Chelmsford, the recruits were served out with red jackets, breeches and waistcoats, in lieu of proper clothing. They were dubbed "The Red Knight," and the name has stuck. It may be mentioned, enpassant, that it was whilst heading a charge of this regiment (then the Soulsburg Grenadiers) and another that Wolfe received his mortal wound at Oueb.c.

The nickname of the Gloucestershire Regiment, "The Fore and Aft," was won at Alexandria in 1801. The regiment was attacked by French cavalry while in line, and there being no time to form a square, the colonel ordered the rear rank to "r ghtab out face," and back to back the regiment stood, eventually beating off the Fierch horse, 7,000 in rumber.

When the disturbances which preceded the outbreak of the American War commenced in 1770, the 29th Foot (Worcestershire Regiment) was the first one to draw blood. The inhabitants of Boston, in the bitterness of their hearts, spoke of the soldiers as the "Vein Openers," and by that nickname has the regiment since been known.

Another regiment very proud of its sobriquet is the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regi-. The 76th foot, the 2nd Battalion, by 18c6, had lost most of its men through wounds or death during the previous ten or twelve stormy years. What was left of them were christened "The immortals."

The 69th, the Welsh Regiment, take the nickname of the "Ups and Downs" from their regimental number, which can be read either way

Everyone knows the name of the "I lack Watch," the name the Royal Highlanders popularly bear, but few know how the name arose. It arose in the following manner :- " In 1730, six independent comp nies of Highlanders were raised for the protection of Edinburgh. The companies were raised chiefly from the clans Campbell, Grant, and Munro,

These independent companies were, in 1731, amalgamated into a regular regiment, under the title of the "Highland Regiment ! comm nded by the Earl of Crawford, which, in 1751, was numbered the 43rd. On becoming amalgamated all the bright colours in the tartans were extracted, leaving only the dark green ground, and from this circumstance rose the title "The Blach Watch."

The 79th, the 2nd Battalion of the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) bear the quaint name of the "Celestials." I he nickname is derived from the fact that this battalion what sky-blue facings on their scarlet tunics. From their extraordinary fighting propensities at Albuera, the 57th Font, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) carned the honourable cognomen of the "Die Hard." In this action, out of 25 officers, they had 22 killed and wounded; of 570 rank and file, 425 were killed and wounded. The King's. colour was riddled b. thirty bullets; Inglis, the colonel, cried frequently: " Die hard, my men, die hard," and from that day the 57th were recognised in camp and barrack as "Die Hards."

The nickname of the Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) ar so through other reglments mistaking their Trish war cry of "Fag-an-Healach"—meaning, Clear the way "—for some reference to fogs, and the regiment accordingly received the nickname of "The Old

"The Devil's Own" was the name conferred on the Connaught Bangers by General Picton for their undaunted bravery in face of the enemy. It is also whispered that this regiment was given this particular nickname because of the irregularity of its members, both in camp and quarters, at one time.

The 9 and Foot, Princess Louise's (Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders) carry as their nickname a household word throughout the English speaking world. The regiment won its name of the "Thin Red Line" at the Battle of Balaklava, from the formation ordered by its leader. Sir Colin Campbell, afterwards Lord Clyde, who, when the Russian cavalry were advancing, conceived the daring project of receiving them in line. The movement proved thoroughly successful, and the Russian were completely routed.

For years one regiment, the Bedfordshirer, had the ill-luck to see no service, or whenever it was ordered on active service, it invariably arrived just on the declaration of peace; hence it received the nickname of "The Peacemak-Since those days it has had blazoned on its colours, "Malplaquet," "Ramillies," "Oudenarde," and "Malplaquet," but the old , nicknamo still sticks, '

1857-they had discarded tunics in order to fight freer-the Royal Munster Fusiliers won for themselves the nickname of "The Dirty Shirts," and far from it being considered an undignified title, it is one both men and officers

are proud of. The Army Service Corps rejaices in more than one nickname. Originally it was the Land Transport Corps, and the initials of these words suggested the London Thieving Corps." When it was the Military Train, it Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 613, B. Ohlsen, was dubbed the "Murdering Thieves," and also the " Moke Train," by reason of the horses being replaced by Spanish mules. This was quickly converted into Muck Train." It is

"The A.S.C." The "Linsced Lancers," or "Poulties Whollopers," are the two names the Medical Staff Corps answer to, and, thanks to the Empire poet, everyone is familiar with the Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghson 10th nickname of the Royal Marines-"The Jollice." Many other regiments heir nicknames but in this article it has been the object to give Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Demes, 19th June,rather a selection of pick smes that have accrued through widely different channels, It would be interesting to hear if local and Riverdale, Br. s s., 2,756, G. G. Hay, 15th June, 10th July, 3 P.M. colonial regiments also bear nicknames, and ____Moji 11th June, Coal, -8., T. & Co.

Buithbing.

Ecclesia, Ger. s.a., 3,385, Hormond, 21st June, -Hamburg 5th May, Gen.-M. & Co. Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1,206, W. Benson, 22nd June, -Wuhu and hinking 18th June, Oll and

Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,200, J. Ewart, 22nd June,-Shanghal 17th June, Gen.-Chinese. Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,357, J. B. Jackson, 22nd June, -Salgon 18th June, Gen. Rice and Timber.-We Fat Sing.

China, Aust. s.s., 3,582, S. Tomanovich, 22nd June,-Singapore 15th June, Gen.-S., W. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 23rd June,-Manila 20th June, Gen.—B. & S.

E-Sang, Br. s.s.; 1,127, S. J. Payne, 23rd June, -Tientsin and Chefoo isth June, Gen. J. M. & Co. Hainam, Fr. s.s., 2,400, Roulet, 23rd June,-

Holhow sist June, Sugar. - B. & Co. Elisabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 997, G. Götsche, 23rd June, -Bangkok 17th June, Rice and Hellas, Ger. s.s., 1,5:9, H. Rohde, 23rd June,—

Canton 23rd June, Gen,-S. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Yinghing, for Canton. Attaka, for Canton. Asang, for Canton. Hellas, for Hankow. Chanwal, for West River. Tak Hing, for West River.

Kwellin, for Iloilo. Vuensang, for Manila, Tai On, for Canton. Kalfong, for Iloilo. Kwonechow, for Canton. Chukong, for West River. Paklat, for Bangkok. Hanoi, for Haiphong, Vingchal, for Macao.

Ben interior Fune 31.

Australian, for Shanghai, &c. Yunnan, for Canton. Yuensang, for Manila Kaljong, for Cebu. Steitin, for Canton.

ressen on a milived.

Per Laerles, from Saigon-200 Chinese, Per Ching, from Singapore-200 Chinese. Per Ilainam, from Ho how-Mr. Subira. Fer Tean, from Manila-Dr. Adolf Razlag, Rev. A. M. Billian, Mrs. E. Drew, Mesers. John T. Clark, H. E. Good, S. N. Sen, Lam Mao Tong, and 37 Chinese.

Per Esang, from Tientsin, &c.-Mrs. Hubbard, Misses Brown, Rac, Messrs, Cavanagh, Ataine, and I Japanese.

Passengers departed.

Per Suchsen, from Hongkong for Shanghai -Messis, Petersen, F. Ezra, A. Yan, Bryant, Inkula. 23rd May-Silesta, Rechwana, Eccle-F. Conceicao, H. E. Wolf, Messrs. A. Aquino, M. Silva, Mrs. Marques Silva, and Mrs. Figuereido. For Nagasaki-Mrs. Evans, Messrs. Furkinaja, Tamaki, Makaki Suzuki, Morakami, Mitami, Sababa, Imai and Nakamoto. For Kobe-Mr. M. Koboyashi. For Yokohama-Mrs and Miss Bieney, Mrs. Downing, Misses | Hall, Lumbes. 14th June-Austria, Artemi-F. P. Winn, C. M. Stowell, Messrs A. I I and party, Long Fock and party, Chan, Kin and Li Yew.

1 er Pring Waldemar, fr Kobe-Mesers. | dande. 21st June-Boutkgrove. €6 Tay'or, G. Menanu, S. Yamamoto, S. Furnichi, Chan Hok Kin and party. Per C pt c, for San Franc sco-Mr. R. Shelford, Mrs. N. C. Noblett, Mrs. A. Kober, Mr Emil Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mitchell Mr. J. Bacon, Mrs. Wm. Ladd, Messrs. E. J Ward, R. A. Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Foss, Lieut. D. A. Hopkins, P.C., Messrs. J. Wilkie, W. G. Penshaw, Griffeth Henshaw, John H. Helms, Thos. Shaffer, Rev. S. N. Ussher. Miss S. Brinton, Lieut Comdr. C. Pond, U S.W. Lieut E. P. Svarz, U.S.N., Messrs. Walter Cox. Chas. Matson, J. B. Huff, Dea Wooy Sing, Chun Gee Yun, Lee Wah Hoy and Lee Ying Hong. For China and Japan Ports -- Messrs. A. B. Palmer, Wong Jow Ping, Mrs.

Shipping Report

Wong Shee, Misses Hip Mee, Hip Bing You,

Messis. H. P. White, T. Sugita and E. W.

Str. Tean from Manila -- Moderate variable winds, duli and overcust rainy weather, moderate sea and swell.

Str. Lauries from Saigon :- Weather fine and clear, with light SW. to ENE, winds up till 24 hours' before reaching. Hongkong, when met with heavy rains, and E'ly swell.

Vessels in Port. STRAMERS.

Ajax, Br. s.s., 4,477, H. E. Batt, 21st June,-Live pool 13th May, and Singapore 16th June, Gen.-B. & S. Alumete, Br. s.s., 2,000, Wm. Chater, 22nd

june,-Moji 17th June, Coals.-B. & Co. Anamba, Dan. s.s., 1 156, Cortson, 20th June, -Hongay 17th June, Coal,- M. & Co. Ardova, Br. s.s., 2,270, W. L. Smith, 22nd June, -Japan 16th June, Coal.-W. B. K. Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,931, E. Fey, 16th June,-Singapore 11th June, Gen.-D. S.

Buford, Am. transport, 5,00%, Hall, 29th May, -from Mapila. C. Ferd. Lacisz, Ger. s.s., 3,500, E. von Hoff, 22nd June, Foothow 19th June, Gen .--

-11. A. L.: Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,652; J. Jenki s, 21st June, -Saigon 17th June, Gen.-Chinese. Erna, Ger. s.s., 1,896, H. Terfehn, 22nd June,-Singapore 16th June, Ballast .-- J & Co. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, T. A. Mitchell, 22nd June,-Cinton 21st June, Cen,-J., M. &

Formosa, Br. s.s. 4,000, B. H. W. Snow, 21st June,-London 13th May, and Singapore 16th June, Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,713. J. Petersen, 21st June,-Canton 20th June, Gen .- J. & Co. Por fighting in their shirt sleeves at Delhi in Glenturret, Br. s.s., 3,025, R. Webster, 20th | 3 P.M.

June,-Moji 15th June, Coul, - Order. Hanol, Fr. s.s., 738, P. Merlees, 21st June,-Haiphong and Holhow 20th June, Gen .--A. R. M. Hedwig Menzell, Ger. s.s., C. Schönberg, 20th

June,-Canton 19th June, Gen,-S., W. & Heimdal, Nor. s.s., 762, S. A. Johnson, 21st

June,-Canton 20th June, Gen.-D. & Co., 21st June,-Pakhoi 17th June, and Holhow zoth, Gen.—J. & Co.

Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,703, W. D. Brymer, 20th June,-Canton 20th June, Gen.-B. & S. now more commonly known by its initals, Labuan, Br. s.s., 2,294, 1. S. Gardner, 21st June,-Batoum 20th May, Case Petroleum.

- Sassoon & Co. Loosok, Ger, s.s., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 19th Darmestadt, 5th July, 11 A M. June, -Bangkok tath June, Rice, -B. & S.

how they obtained them.—E. J. in Sydney Royalist Br. s.s., 2,200, W. Scott, 20th June,— Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Baspeus Daily Telegraph.

Canton 19th June, Gen.—D. & Co., Ld. of Japan, 12th July, 11 a.m.

Sea Lion, Br. s.s., 623, 1. Freeman, 20th June, -Cardiff 11th April, Coal,-M. B. K. Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 20th Feb., -Calcutta 4th June, Penang and Singapore 14th, Gen .- J., M. & Co. ientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, J. Gibbs, 21st June,-Canton toth June, Gen.-B. & S. Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W Reher, 21st June

-Bangkok via Swatow 13th June, Rice and Gen .-- 11. & S. Zafiro. Br. s.c., 1,616, R. Rodger, 19th June,-Manila 17th June, Gen.—S., T. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. Ropes, Am. ship, 2,302, D. H. Riners, 16th Mar.,-Philadelphia 16th Oct., 1904, Case Oil.-8. O. Co. Combribarrk, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,151, George, and June,- Cardiff and Jan., Coal --Government

Jordan Hill, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,776, G. N Kennedy, 30th May,-New York 1st Dec., 1904. Case Oil .-- S. O. Co. Lawhill, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,742, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June,-New York 27th Jan., Case Oil Scottish Hills, Br. ship, 1,998, Blackmore, 2nd

June,-Cardiff 14th Jan., Paten Fnel-Admirality. Sierra Lucena, Br. ship, 1,628, E. Vooght, 4th June -- Cardiff 10th Dec., Patent Fuel --Government

Travancore, Br. ship, 2,217, Harges, 30th April, -Cardiff 5th Sept., Patent Fuel,-Govern-

Steamers Expected. Vessels From Shimosa...... Manila ... D. & Co....June 2. Tourane Saigon ... M. M. June 20 Kumsang Singapore, J., M. & Co June 26 Nicomedia..... Japan P. & A. Co June 26 Emp. of Japan. Vancouver. C. P. R. Coluly Numantia Portland ... P. & A. Colluly Hongkong & Whampon Dock Returns. Buford at Kowloon Dock

Travancore Adamastor Mausang Cosmopolitan Indradeo Aberdeen

Ships Passed The Canal. Ou-ward-2nd May-Priam, 6th May-Kolpino. 9th May-Merionethehire. Oopach, Shimosa, Goldmouth. 16th May-Java, Masa. gon, Eidsvold, Pring Eitel Friedrick. 19th May-Frometheus, Pyrrhus, Drufar, Labuan, sia. 26th May-Ajax, Formosa. 30th May-Jelunga, Khalif, Sachsen, Norden, Theodor Wille, Picqua, Auchemblas. and June-Flintshire, Agamemnon, Alesia, Afghan Idomensus. 6th June-Trave, Denbigaskire. 9th June-Gleniozan, Arcadia, Pechanur, Japan, Neuby

Homeward-13th May-Machaon, Suevia. 23rd May-Barotte. 26th May-Armand Behic. 2nd June-Schuylkill. 6th June-Preussen. oth June-Stentoa. 14th June-Jaion, Lowther Castle, Teenkal ... 17th June-Room Arrivals at Home-2nd May-Fersio, Ras

sia, Beniaria, Namovia, Den of Crombie, Sla-

vonta. 17th June-Hudson, Resmun, Tonkin,

Patroclus, Fenglien, Grafton, Liberia, Ver-

Issa, Salsuma, Tourans, 6th May-Keemun, Sambia. 9th May-Pak Ling, Benledi. 12th May-Malacca, Achiller, 16th May-Swanley, Tonkin, Richmond Castle: 19th May-Anienor, Prins Heinrich. 25th May-Manila, 26th May-Marquis, Bacquehem, George, T. Hay. soth May-Bengloe. and June-P. B. Friedrich, Alcinous, Barotse, Armand Behic, Merionethshire. Suevia, Pyrrhus, St. Willans. June-Coylon, 9th June-Silesta. 14th June-Kaisow. 17th June-Agamemnon, 218t Juno-Flintskirs, Preussen.

A Mail will close for :-Halphong-Per Hanol, 24th June, 9 A.M. Bangkok-Per Paklal 24th June, 9 A.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 24 h June, 11 A.M. Hollo-Per Kweilin, 24th June, 11 A.M. Shanghal-Per Fausang, 24th June, 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Arratoon Apcar, 24th June, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Formosa, 24t June, 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungskan, 24th June, 1.15 P.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Shluhing, Takhing and Wuchow-Per Lintan, 24th June, 3 P.M.

Pakhoi-Per Jacob Diedericksen, 24th June Chinkiang-Per Tientein, 24th June, 5 P.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 26th June, 1.15 P.M. Ningpo and Shanghai-Per Hangsang, 26th lune, 2 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai -Per Hanyang, 26th June, 5 P.M. Swatow and Hangkok-Per Wongkoi, 26th Frederich, Wilhelmshafen, Herbertshohe,

Matupi, Sydney and Melbourne-Per Willa-. had. 27th June, 10 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - I'er Suisang, 27th June, 10 A M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorio l'a Caledonien, 27th June, 11 A.M. · Macao-Per Heungshan, 27th June, 1.15 P.M.

Sandakan-Per Monsang, 27th June, 2 7.M. Manila-Per Tean, 27th June, 3 P.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Shulhing, Takhing and Wuchow-Per Sanul, 27th June, Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe - Per

China, 27th June, 4 P.M. Singapore and Penang-Per Maria Valerie, 27th June, 4 P.M. Swatow, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientaip -Per Kansu, 28th June, 11 A.M. Macso-Per Houngshan, 28th June, 1.15 P.M. Tientsin-Per Beang, a8th June, 2 P.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 19th June, 1.14 P.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 30th June, 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Rubi, 1st July, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Nubla, 1st July, 11 A M. Shanghai-Per Yunnon, 1st |uly, 3 P.M. Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)-Per Tertar, 5th July, to A.M. Europe dr. India, vis Tuticorin-Per

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, lionolulu and San Francisco—Per Siberia, 6th June, Sandakan 5th June, Gen. J., M. & July, . A.M. Manile, Zamboangs, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Bangkok 12th June, Rice and Wood.-B. Sydney, Hobert, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth-Per Chingtu. Shanghai, Negasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. HONOKONG. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. Abele, F. W. Lebongnec, E. June 22nd, 1905, a.m. PRAK. Alexander, Jr., D. C. Lewis, A. R. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Aucott, E. F. King, Dr. and Mrs. Baker, A. S. Lewis, L. S. Beattie, A. Louder, Mr. Billian, Rev. A. M. Luckie, A. R. Vladivostock. 7. a.m. Macdonald, Mr. -- NE 3 --Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Luttringhaus, P. Bornand, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, R. lakodate J. E. and child Lyans, S. J. Meice. Mr. and Mrs. G. Yakio Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, R. Birbeck, R. J. Macdonald, D. Brown, Mr. & Mrs. D. R. Bissell, W. S. Macdonald, E. Vagasaki Clothier, A.N. Herbert Bieney, S. Mackay, C. H. Kagoshima... Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Muelle, E. Blair, D. K. Macke, B. H. Johima : Darling, Col. Blau, O. Naha Maccharson, A. A. Dixon, Mr. Boggan, Mr. and M. Marriott. Dr. O. i shigakijima, i Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Major BE -3 and infant McAran, T. P. Talhoku Gales, Capt. Parton, Capt. H. W. Merecki, J. Bonner, E. A. Talchu..... Hallingworth, Mr. and Phillips, Major Bothwick, R. W. Talnan Marices, Mrs. P. N Piggott, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, P. L. Koshun Harker, B. Brotherton Pollock. K.C., Mr. and child Mood, Mr. & Mrs. R. M 'escadores. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Reigfe, Dr. and Mrs. Brighton, F. G. Moore, Dr. W. B. A. Veihaiweio Haynes, Col. Sawer, Capt. and Mrs. Broughall, L. Morrison, Mis. Gutslaff Haseland, F. A. Sinclair, A. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, B. H. Sharp Peak... Heisgaun, A. Stadt, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, P. C. Hett, Mr. and Mrs. 'Van de Carter, W. L. Newington, A. G. Swatow Stokes, Mr. Chalmers, D. Offord Patey, Mrs. E. Canton...... Hindekofet, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Oliffe, O. C. Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. 10 mm 29.83 74 94 Hongkong . Hudig, D. Pan, Mr. and Mrs. F. н. к. Victoria Peak leffries, H. U. Vandin, Gordon Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Gap Rock Vereker, Capt. ohnson. Rev. Partitt. W. lacao Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Paton, R. Noel Clegg, R.M., Eng. Lt. laiphong Kaye, Major and Mrs. White, Dr. and Mrs. and Mrs. H. I. Paton, Mrs. and maid Manila..... Keisall, Major & Mrs. M. I. Connell, J. J. Penke. W. Bacolod Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, G. CRAIGIEBURN. Davies. F. O. toa.m. — Smith, E. Grant Barnett, H. I. O. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Rew, C. H. C. St. james. Smith, H. Percy Dann, G. H. Deacon, F. B. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle, F. H. June 23rd, 1905, a.m. Montagua ' Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Rochet, L. Kapteyn, B. D. Wilson, Dr. Newell Downing, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, A. O. Vladivostock.7 a.m. Shaw, Dr. H. H. farchant, Capt, and Nemuro and children e.m. Fletcher, H. Sierra, Rafael de la Hakodate Wright, Mrs. R. J. L Mrs. and children Skinn, A. J. Frost B. L. Tokio Smith. Mr. and Mrs. and children Glover, C. Skott, C. Kochi Young, J. Ashton Grant. Grant, A. W. Snewin, E. A. Nagasaki Grone, Dr. and Mrs. Soper, C. H. OCCIDENTAL. Kagoshima.. Gundersen, Mrs. Stanley, H. H. Becker, C. Oshima Meinecke, Mr. Stein, A. L. Hall, Capt. 7. Beirmalls, Dr. J. Meyer, Mr. Naha Hanron, J. Stewart, W. M. lshigakijima. Minchke, W. R. Brunco, Dr. Harding, R. Swindells, Dr. Edgar Munro, Miss A. Taihoku Chandler, Lieut, Haslett, H. J. Thornborrow, J. Talchu..... Numid, Von Med. Emmert, Mr. Hurst, R.N., Engineer Tobin, R. J. Tainan Evenberg, Mrs. & son Ohme, A. Trimnell, W. D. Koshun Fisher, R Paterno, H. P. Hutchison, R. O. Unbehaun, C. H. Pescadores ... Halce, G. L. Paterno, H. Innes, Capt. R. Vickers, R. C. Weihniwei ...|c Rose, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harms, F. Jobbu, M. Wales, H. H. Gutzlaff H. and 2 children Jabrling, Dr. and Mrs. Kempf, H. H. Watkins, Miss E. Sharp Peak... |29.87| 78 | 100| — | 0 | Sankson, W. Wellmann, E. Kerr. F. Kober, Dr. Schmidt, Dr. Williams, Mrs. C. J King, Chas. G. Swatow Thompson, Mrs. J. J. Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs. Knagge, Dr. Samuel Canton Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Volaceke, F. Krasy, C. Hongkong ... 10a.m. 29.85 77 92 E 3 0 ... Victoria Peak ... 29.80 -- ESE 3 --C. and daughter Warnes, C. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Laing, A. H. Maelin, Mr. Willsber, A. E. Large, H. J. C. Zehrmann, F. C. Macao Kowloon. 29.82 73 - ESE 4 Bruce, J. C. 29.88 82 77 WWW I O Ichnston, Master June es at June es at Manila Burton, W. E. ohuston. L - - NW 2 C Price, Capt. and Mrs Bacclod Evans, Mr. and Mrs. a.m. 29.89 85 - NE O D Hollo . Pinkers and child. 89 - N 2 C Hall, J. S. Tenkate, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. J. C. St. James roa.m. Valpy, F. W. W. **— ! —** Ra pfall. 0.42 Johnston, Miss B.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION

acrity	dannach					
ndromeda		1			Commanday Harbard	417_1611
		1,700	16	3,000	Commander Harbord ,	Woihalwei
(III) pay (444 145) 44 (croiser, tat class	11,000	1 %	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney LientCommander R. H. Heaton	
	torpedo boat destroyer	550	10	7,000		
iraea	rruiser, and class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell Captain H. H. Tòrlesse	
onavonture		4,360	1 2	7,000	Commander II. du C. Luard	
idmus	ricop	1,670	-	1,400	Committed of Liver	
erub		390	6	300	Commander II. D. Wilkin, D.S.O	Hongkong
10		1,070	16	1,400	Contain H 31 Seconds	en tonte sandte
iadem	cruiser ist class	11,000	1 2	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory Lieut-Commander H. E. Sulivan	Singapore
CC		560	6	7,000	Lieut-Commander Detho	Hongkong
136		' \$50 560	2	7,000	LieutCommander Bather	trongrong
trick				7,000	LieutCommander Lewin	
i 0	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Hongkong
me		306	6	5,700	LieutCommander Stevenson	en route Weihai
ory 🦫 😘 😘 😘		12,950	16	13,500	Captain Hon. Stopford	
nga		275	0	4,000	Licut, Commander J. May	
ut		275	6	4,000	LieutCommander Richards	, .
ecla		6,400		2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Hongkong
gue	cruisor, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	en route Weihai
	cruiser, and class	3,600	ואַן	7,000	Captain William B. Fawckner	44 toute Singap
hen		550	6	7,000	Lieut,-Commander C. Seymour	
DUS' 44 144 444 444		280	6	5,9∞	LieutCommander W. H. Darwall	
nsha	river gunboat	85	[4]	1,200	Lieut. Commander E. V. F.R. Dugmore	
oorhen estroo	nver gunbost	ιδο	2 }	800	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
ter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	f ₁ 300	Lieut-Commander J. Kiddle	en route Weihal
ımbler	surveying-vessel		6	650	Commander C. R. Monro	Surveying
din	. river gunboat	85	2	240	LieutCommander Robert B. Vaughan.	West River
ndpiper		85	3	, 240`	Lieut Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
rius , ,		3,600	8	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	Weihalwei
ipo		85	3	240	Lieut-Commander Davidson	Yangtere
ku		250	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
tle	l ameloan est alone. I	12,000	1.14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	Hongkong
lmar ,, ,,			[6]	!	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
al ,, ,,.		180	4 - 3	800	Lieut. Commander E. Secretan	Yangtese
rago	l	355	6	6,300	LieutCommander Gregory	en route Welhai
aterwitch		620	1 (🛕)	450	Commander R, W. Glennis	Hongkong
hiting	I sameda kant dastarias I		6	5,000	LieutCommander C. E. L. Thomas	en route Weihal
oodcock			2	550	LieutCommander Hugh Somerville	
oodlark	l	igo	:2	\$50	LieutCommander Jno. F. Knox	Yangtase

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief,

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUMS.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Acheron			10	1,700	Lieut Ferret	Saigon
Argus in the market		1 -		500	Lieut. Jeannel	Centon
Avalanche Balonnette		l'	1 2 1	150		Haiphong
	river gunboat			150	Lieut. Hue	Salgon
■	Muse makes		J	150	Lieut. Hue	Saigon
	1 augustus]]	150	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux	Balgon
PIA	announced annies.	1	4	435	Captain Allaire	Gulf of Slam
Tradition .	- washund	· ''	10	9,500	Lieutenant L'Eost	Laintena
Descartes	1 /		14	5,500	Commander Amet	Reladia
Estoc	1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,985	-	7,7,00	Lieut. Mère	Weighten
Francisque		1	7	6,300	Lieut, Cotoni	Lainhan
Fronde				303	Lieut. Jehenne	. Weinberg
Guichen +	Language de la langua			3~3		Haiphong
Gueydon	A company of many and the same of the same		7	20,200	Capt. Ridoux	Salgon Bala d'Along
Henri Rivière		· · · · · ·			Lieut. Portier	■ 20 年前3 年 乗りにより Tust ■ 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
Jacquin		1	6	308	Lieut. Corlouer	
aveline	destroyer	4.00		300	Commander Sagot-Duyanroux	Heiphong
Kersaint	1			2,200	Commender Simon	Chamber & All And
Lynz				7,7	Armbruster	
Montcalm#	armoured cruiser		12	19,600	Capt. Duval	Reis Malane
Monsquet				6,300	Lieut Prat	Rain d'Alone
Olry	river gunboat				1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Chungking
Peiho	gunboat			(a)	Lieut, Lavissière	Toppku
Pistolet	destroyer		7	6,300	Lieut, de Reinach-Werth	Baje d'Along
Protée	sub-marina,		1 -		Lieut, Glorieux	
Redoutable	battleship, reserve		8	6,071	Commodre C. P. M. Poidlotte	Balgon
Babre				-	Lieut, Lebail	Halphong
Slyk	#1 #1 + 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1,796	io .	1,700	Capt. Dupriez es	Saigon
Sully		·	38	20,000	Capt. Guibertean	
Surprise			3	900	Lieut, Roque	Bale d'Along
Takiang						Upper Yangue
Takou,,, ,,			6		Capt. Terquem.,,	Saigon
	battleship, reserve	6,150	23	4,560		Hongay
	river gunboat			500	Lieut. Brugnon	Nanningfo
			4 54 16			
34460m2003m20m20m3			1100000			KK 2007 TO THE TOTAL OF

* Fiagabip of Vice Admiral Bayle, Commandar in Chief.
† Flagship of Rest-Admiral de Fauque de Josephires, Second-in-Command.

For Sale. Mails. MESSAGERIES GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY MARITIMES PORTLAND CEMENT. FRENCH MAIL SPEAMERS. \$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory. STEAM FOR SAIGON, 82.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory. SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SHEWAN, TOMES & Cd., COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, General Managers. Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. MARSEILLES, LONDON, BORDEAUX, TUBORG BEER. MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS. A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, The S.S. "CALEDONIEN." and any other Chemicals. Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MAR-PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th June, or 6 doz. pints. Special Prices for Quantities. at I P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading Sole Agents -SIEMSSEN & CO. issued for above ports. Hongkong; toth Innuary, 1001. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe. FOR SALE Next sailings will be as follows:-T NCANDESCENT S.S. OCEANIENtith July. GASOLINE S.S. TOURANE25th July. S.S. TONKIN 8th August. OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. from the best makers. Agent. INCANDESCRNT Hangkong, 13th June, 1905. MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES. SHADES, &c., GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Lamps fixed up for BIEAM NAVIOATION COMPANY. Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best STEAM FOR kind kept in stock. STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN TAI KWONG CO.. PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND 56, Lyndhurst Terrace. LONDON. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904 (Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-To Let. CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship TO LET. "NUBIA," Oantain F. J. Fox, carrying His Majesty's VIO. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Mails, will be despatched from this for ' KOWI,OON. BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 1st July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for to above Ports in connection with the Company's THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) wil. TO LET. be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at Luadon; other Cargo for London, &c., will be present in occupation of the Steam conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arca-Laundry Co., Ltd. dia, due in London on the 13th August. No. 1, RIPON TERRACE. Parcels will be received at this Othce until 4 FLATS In MORETON TERRACE, facing P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Polo Ground: For further Particulars, apply to OFFICES in course of erection, CON-NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). L. S. LEWIS. Acting Superintendent. GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST. Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkang, joth March, 1905. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TO LET. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY. CEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in Connecting at Tacoma with Oarden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the COMPANY. Harbour. Rents very moderate. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, Apply to-H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. 37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon Steamer. | Tons. | Captain, Sailing. Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. TO LET. 3,753 F.G. Purington At. June 30 Pleiades ! ... Shawmut ... 9,606 E. V. Roberts , July 12 WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Tremont..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick... Aug. 8 " LODGE," Caine Road. 1 Cargo only. Apply to-H. N. MODY. CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

Supplied by Messre. Benjamin, Kelly & Ports. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5. TROX (UATE POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT CLOSING YALUB. PAID UP PRTURK AT LAST DIVIDEND. AT WORKING (多种医疗神科基 QUOTATIONS. RYSERVE. ACCOUNT. BANKS. (Div. of Li. to/ and bonus of Lt @ ex-£1,000,000° \$Bos buyers \$8,000,000 change : 1/11 9/16=\$25.46 for second & \$1,493,408 Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation f.c.'odo half-year toot \$250,000) (London &83) \$2 (Londoa 3/6) for 1903 \$200,000 \$37 buyers National Bank of China, Limited 99,935 MARINE INSURANCES 31,400,000 \$320 \$150,494 Canton Insurance Office, Limited 10,000 \$950,000 \$151,992 \$41 for year ended 30.4.1904 \$83.33 S70 buyers 24,000 China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited \$371,445. Interim of 7/6 1904 Tis. Poo,ooo: TIA 82 North China Insurance Company, Limited Tis. 217,119 \$1,850,000 20,000 \$35 for 1903 3690 buyers \$2,078,997 Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited **5**893 110 \$840,773 \$700,000 \$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 \$486,284 Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited \$173 **∑**100 \$37,794 000,000,1 \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903 \$218,093 \$329,047 China Fire Insurance Company, Limited \$100 52,241. \$1,200,505 114 % 1 \$360,372 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited 8,000 SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS. \$5,000 \$21 sellers China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited \$2 for year ended 30.6.1904 \$36 sellers Douglas Steamship Company, Limited \$255,000) \$1 for second half-year 1904 \$600,000 \$26,160 Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld. ... 50,00a \$158,444 £205,000 10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 =\$5.378...... £5,853 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .. £100,000 Tis. 6t sales { Tis. 2} final making Tis. 4} for 1904 ... } { Tis. 12 final making Tis. 32 for 1904 ... } Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited 200,000 Tis. 25,000 Tis. 50 buyers Tls. 43,762 100,000 £400,000 Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904 ... £58,852 "Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited... 535 **5**27 {\$1.80} for year ending 30.4.1905...... **S10** 'Star" Ferry Company, Limited...... 524,257 \$10 \$400,000 \$137 buyers \$10 for 1904 \$ 21,075 Straits Steamship Company, Limited ⁴100 \$21,231 \$130,153 Tis, 126,000) Tis. 30 Final of Tis. 14 making Tis. 34 for 1904 ... Tis. 50 F.Tis. 50 Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited TIS. 6,190 30,000 718. 276,679 Sars sales Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$42,812 001³ 100 .10,000 \$450,000 \$3 for 1897..... Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited \$85,987 \$100 \$100 Tis. 71 sales Tis. 21 for year ending 30.9.04 Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited Tis. 50 Tis. 50 7,000 Tis. 1,635 Tis, 100,000 Tis. 7.80 buyers No. 3 of 1/6 Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld G \$171 ₹40,000 50 cents making G. St for 1904 Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited 7 Sto G \$672,093 \$41 buyers No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents 150,000 Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited £4,029 £4.873 50,000 \$490 Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903. { Fcs. 251,337 } { Fcs. 1,529,652 } Frs. 250 Frs. 250 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Fcs. B5,706 16,000 DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Tis. 158 sales Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5 Tis. 100 |Tis. 100 Tis. 900,000 Tls. 48,153 55,200 \$3.75 for 1904 6,000 \$58,423 Final of \$21 making \$5 for 1004 \$10,000 Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld. -\$50 \$29,422 40,000 \$300,000 \$250,000 \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for and half-? -**5**153 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld. \$50 \$33,500 year 1904 \$270 buyers Howarth Erskine, Limited \$60,000 \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for your end. 30/6/04. \$100 12,000 \$18 sellers New Amoy Dock Company, Limited \$55,500 \$12 for 1903 6,000 \$145 Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited..... {\$10 div. and \$21 bonus} for 1903 6,000] \$150,000 \$1114 (Preference)....... \$100 Tis. 487,210 } Tis. 59,880 } Tis. 180 sales Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. to for 1904 ... Tls. 10,711 32,000 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited \$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904 \$206,645 37,000 52,100,000 Tls. 193 Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited \$100 Tls. 17,500 Tis. 18 for 1904..... TIs. 2,762 (2,500 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. \$29 sales Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shangbai) ... 30,000 \$2} for year ended 30.6.1904 none . \$25 Tis. 34,000 } Tis. 8,000 } Tis. 140 sellers Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9..... Tls. 805 Szz sollers, Central Stores, Limited Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 ... (Founders')..... S1,502 | None \$12.5 (New Issue) (Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904..... 24,000 \$71 5144 sollers Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited \$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904 \$100,000 } \$10,000 **\$** \$122 sellers Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld, ... \$37,875 50,000. 2100 \$250,000 Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) .. 21∞ Tis, 174 buyers Tis, 21 for the year ending 31.3.1905 Tis. 7,202 9,000 T15. 25 Tls, 20,986 Hotel Metropole Company, Limited Stos Interim of \$4 First year, 2,000 \$1CO Sico Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ... \$13 sellers 90 cents for 1904 5200,994] \$11,958 120,000 \$40 sellers Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited \$50,000 \$3 for 1904 6,000 a final and Tls. 2 bonus making) Tis. 120 buyers Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited Tls. 828,813] Tis. 170,000 } Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited...... Tis. 47 sellers Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited Tis. 50 Tis. 125 seliers Tis. 725 Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7 for 1904 Tis. 100 Tis. 100 Tls. 67,300 Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited. Tis.. 12 buyers Tls. 5,150 West Point Building Company, Limited SFS sellers none -Final of \$1.70 making \$3 20 for 1904 12,500 \$1,247 none COTTON MILLS. Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld.,, Tis, 40 buyers Tls. 4 for year ended 31:10,1903 Tls. 11,655 Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing] none \$161 sellers so cents for the year ending 31.7:04...... Company, Limited \$22,862 International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld., Tis. 36 buyers Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 Tis. 50,000 Tls. 13,629 10,000. Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Tls. 35,227 Tis. 40 sales Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares ... Tis. 10,000 Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited....... 4 % for 1897 Tis. 22,050 Tls. 500 Tls. 500 Tis. 8,115 CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS. Alhambra, Limited \$125 for year ending 30.6.1900Dr.: P. 2,584. · \$200 \$91 sellers **5200** none Philippine Company, Limited First year Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited Tis. 68 sales Final of Tis. 6 making Tis. 9..... Tis. 20 15. 20 7 ls. 24,820 } Tis. 1,001 MISCELLANEOUS. Tis. 25,000 j Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited S125 sellers ben's Ashestos Eastern Agency, Limited \$51 buyers 6d. per share for 1903 Campbell, Moore & Co., Limiteo.... \$3 for 1904..... 1,200 **58.000** China-Borneo Company, Limited..... 312 sales **S12** China Flour Mill Co., Limited none Tis. 621 sales Tls. 5 for 1904 4,000 Tls. 718 Tis. 30,000 China Light and Power Company, Limited None 30,000 China Provident Loan & Moitgage Company, Ld.,.. 310 none 80 cents for 1904 \$8,0000 \$17 sallers 510 Dury Farm Company, Lumited \$11 for year ending 31,7.1 403. 25,000 raser and Neave, Lanned Sico buyers \$5 div. and \$2} bonus for 1903 4.500 \$112,500 \$263 \$16 Green Island Cement Company, Limited Sto 5400,000.7 (New Issue)..... First Year 50,000 \$25,000 347 sales Itali & Holtz, Limited Final of \$14 making \$24 21,000 \$20 \$186,000 \$160 buyers Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited £1 div. and 2/. bonus for 1903 £23,109 7,000 £.10 · First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, £3,000 } \$177 sellers \$1,00 | for year ending 30.4.1904 Hongkong Electric Company, Limited 210 Sile sellers none 📑 \$10, 23134 Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S tiongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld...... \$15 for year ending 30.11:1904 \$2,795 2100 5100· \$50,000 Hongkong Ice Company, Limited Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904...... \$25 160,000 \$152 buyers Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld. \$10 for 1904...... (Final of 70 cts. and 50 cts. bonus making) Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited ... \$2,500 \$10. \$135 buyers Katz Brothers, Limited 10,000 \$475,000 \$100 \$145 sales Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) Interim of \$5 2,500 \$100 \$100 Mantschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouwexi? and quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak-Tis. 217 sales Tis. 528,210 } Tis. 19,465 } 25,000 ing so far Tis, 12 for 1905 Maynard and Company, Limited..... \$2: for year ended 31.10.1904 3,400 Tis. 25 sales Mondon (E. L.) Limited Dr. Tls. 117,638 7,000 TIL 50 DODE Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending ? \$54 sales Moutrie (5.) & Company, Limited 4,000 \$50 \$5,000 30.6.04 \$50 Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ld., \$5,537 NODE Voggerenterietere. 1,200 None Tis, 125 sales Pinal of Tis. 5 making Tis. 81 for 1904 ... Shanghai Gas Company, Limited Tis. 8,011 16,000 ΓIs. 50 Tis. 108,172] Tis B2s sales Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited Tis. 5 for 1903 Final of Tis. 8 making Tis. 14 for 1904 ... Tis. 10,247 5,400 Tis, 45,000 Tis. 1674 sales Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited 4,500 Tis. 100 Fis. 100 Tis. 6,958 Tia. 25,000 Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited Tis. 450 buyers £20 \$50 £50 TIS. 17,220 Tis. 170,000 Singapore Dispensary, Limited \$80 -600 \$1,769 \$20,000 \$5,068 Dr. DODO. 58 buyers foo cents for year ended 31.5.04 steam Laundry Company, Limited} 57 buyers none 000,01 \$150 buyers Sto for second half year 1904 Straits Ice Company, Limited 1 2,000 \$25,000 \$100 \$100 Str div. and 35 cents bonus for half year ? \$750,000 Straits Trading Company, Limited \$84,813 TiTls, ico 150,000 \$10 \$50,000 Tis. 2,025 Tis. 100 Tis: 100 none . T.Tls. 125 Tis, 15,259 T.Te. 100 T.Th. 100 50) buyers

\$20,000

\$100,000 } \$25,000 }

\$3,000

Printed and Published by Jose Pedro Brace, for the Houghong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, We to Glay of Victoria, Hosekong

\$10}

510

100

{ 90 cents } for year ended 31,5.1904 { 161 %

Final of to cents making \$1 for 1904

Interimpf forcents for year 1904/1905

\$12 buyers

Sist sellemin

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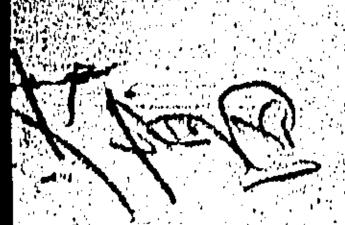
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SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

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BIRTHS.

On 6th June, at "Bon Accord", Duke Street, Penang, the wife of Captain R. OWEN, of a daughter. On 7th June, at Penang, the wife of Chief Inspector W. J. FOLFY, F. M. S. Police, of a Cour mercantile and shipping communities daughter.

At Hankow on the 10th June, to Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Jones, a son. the residents of the Colony so that, with the On the 16th June, at Shanghai, the wife of HENRY MONSEL CUMINE, of a son. June 18th, at Westbourne Villa, N., to Mr. | making Hongkong the principal, and, in

and Mrs. GEORGE CURRY, a son. On 18th May, at 3H, Montagu-mansions, of China, over sixty years ago, the Island Portman-square, W., the wife of A. K. BUTTERY, is still able to maintain her position o of Penang, of a daughter.

On 18th May, at Harracott House, Tawstock, the wife of JOHN FREDERICK WREFORD, of Clannaborough, Devon, Advocate of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements, of a son. On 23rd instant, at No 4, Canton Villas, Kowloon, the wife of THOS. SKINNER, of a daughter.

EDMUND NELSON-FISHER, Capt., the Manchester Regiment, son of the late Ven. Ed-

mund Henry Figher, Archdeacon of Southwark, to GEORGINA MARY, daughter of William Maxwell Hammick of the Close, Salisbury. On 10th June, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, by the Rev. H. C. Irard, Colonial Chap- entered a small shop in the Deptford district large margin between the cost of the article returnome till the end of the war, and the an adequate supervision of salt fish factories lain, FRANCIS CLIPTOR PALMER LEE, third of London, and after murdering the propriet and the amount remitted then the subscript Shapes Taotal has promised to the Japan, and the framing of regulations respecting son of the late Edwin Palmer Lee of Tredegarville, Cardiff, to LUCY AGNES MOSLEY, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Henry Mosley

of Calcutta.

of Yokohama. Hampstead, by the Revd. Dr. Horton, JOHN ANDERSON, second son of Alexander Johnston, formerly of Singapore, to MARGARET WELSH, younger daughter of Andrew Gordon, of 19 Thurlow-road, Hampstead, N.W., and 62, Corphill, E.C.

DEATHS. DIA, WILLIAM GEORGE CHRISTIE WALTER, On 7th June, at Ayer Itam, Penang, LEWI

EBERT, nged 74 years. At River Valley Road, Singapore, RUT DORIS, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ochlers, aged 71 months.

Singapore, MARTINAII widow of the Gilbert Wilson, aged 67 years and 5 months. the Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co., in hi 78th year.

the Mongkong thelegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATISTO SUBSCRIBERS

HONOKONO, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

THE HARBOUR MASTER'S REPORT.

(17th June.) sperity is being steadily maintained. The his report that, during the year reviewed, the blance between two prints, but plained by reference not only to the steady and other tramp steamers, in ballast, attracted to the Far East by the war. This accounts for the increase in the number of vessels under the British flag, although on | number of ships entering the port with forall Japanese ships from the run since the commencement of hostilities. It is also due to the fact that a large number of small German and Norwegian vessels were transferred to delicate machinery which the police will be the Japanese coast trade, while the number | able to put into motion in order to ensure of thips carrying the American flag showed | his arrest. a considerable decrease. How far the expansion in the number of British ships entering and clearing the port may prove temporary time alone will show, but though some of its sources have since been practically removed the gratifying fact is manifest that the trade of the Colony continues to show a rapid and satisfactory increase. The imports, exclusive of cargoes brought by junks and steam launches employed in local trade, amounted to close upon eight million tons, and more than half of this was discharged here. From Japan alone close on a million tons of cargo were discharged. while Siam is represented next with over 500,000 tons, the China coast coming third with nearly 350,000 tons, India and the Straits Settlements next on the list with over 320,000 tons of cargo discharged, with Great Britain just behind, and America bordering close on 300,000 tons. But over twothirds of the cargo brought to the Colony came in British ships, and the same remark is applicable in the case of the export trade of the Colony. In the latter instance, however, cargo from China, entering the port shows by far and away the greatest tonnage, Japan being nearly 400,000 tons behind with its shipments, while for India and the Straits Settlements just over 325,000 tons, or 120,000 tons more than that consigned to the Philippines were registered. Prosperity is apparent on all sides, and a glance at the diagram of tonnage entered at the port from 1867 to 1904, and taking the previous years into account, will show that from the beginning of organized commercial operations in the Colony there has never been a time when Hongkong has not been pre-eminently one of the most important business centres of the Far East. have been strong ones. Circumstances have combined to stimulate the business spirit of

FINGER PRINTS.

natural advantages which contributed to

fact, the only distributive point on the coast

(19th June.)

while at home, the development of the federation of the Empire a great object wil science in connection with the detection of have been achieved. crime in Hongkong should proceed un checked. Under proper control there is much to be said in its favour as a great and reliable means of identification, although in inexperienced hands it is quite possible it The latest annual report on Hongkong, | may become a menace to the administration which covers the work of the harbour de- of justice. According to the expert evidpartment, during 1904, shows that the sence adduced at the murder trial at the Old Colony's advance towards even greater pro- Bailey, the point to be born in mind is that it is not enough that there should Hon. Capt. Barnes Lawrence remarks, in be two or three points of resemtonnage entering and clearing, exclusive of the prints must be absolutely identical. The steam launches in local trade amounted to whole system is based on the fact that a 24,754,042 tons, being an increase, compar- finger print does not appreciably alter after ed with 1903, of 714,180 tons, and the birth, and, therefore, the differences, if any highest tonninge yet, recorded. This unpre- are far more important than stated points of cedented degree of prosperity is a fact ex- resemblance. One distinct and clear fundamental difference between two prints estabdevelopment of the Colony's shipping, but to a lishes this fact beyond a doubt that they combination of special circumstances. Among are from different individuals even in the this is mentioned the large influx of colliers | presence of a multitude of similarities. It is to be noted further, that as the area of a print is diminished the danger of coming to a wrong conclusion from similarities is increased. This, of course, is of importance theo ther hand it is pointed out that the in connection with casual and accidental We have all heard of how at eign colours have decreased owing to the tempts are made among habitual criminals disappearance of the Russians and almost to get rid of the tell-tale marks by wearing gloves and finger stalls, but it will be a long time before the professional crib-cracker in Hongkong will learn to appreciate the

> BONDS OF EMFIRE (20th June.)

Many people in the East, after a casual glance at the sundry "bargain" advertisements which continually appear in the home papers, must have experienced a longing to participate once again in the phenomenal vanced radical opinion holds to the theory The Chinese have, apparently, thought the unarmoured ships are to be sent home and "chances" offered by enterprising shopkeepers in the old country. But until the present time they have been handicapped in a variety of ways. To begin with, all these "bargains" had long passed away before they had come to the knowledge of the resident abroad; and, again, there was always the fear that the exiled purchaser ciblegrams from Shanghai to-day in remight be buying a pig in a poke. Neverthe- spect to the attitude of the Japanese less, the feeling that there are opportunities | Givernment with regard to the neutrality of to be found in London establishments Clina, it may be stated that, at the date which could not possibly exist abroad has of last | advices from the Northern Setremained strong. It is a common belief- tlement nine Russian ships had arrived at and one with much truth in it-that a shil- | Shanghai and Woosung in the past few ling in England is worth more than a dollar weeks and they are all in Shanghai now. in I ongkong, that its buying capacity is Excepting the torpedo boat destroyer Bodry more than double that of the Mexican coin, the moorings of the rest are not yet decided. but how to prove it was the question. It is The arms and ammunition as well as porusually a thankless task to appeal to friends | tios of the machinery of the Hodry were in the old country to send out a specified renoved from her on the 12th and 13th article, and it was a dubious question whe insant' and Commissioner Hobson and ther strangers could be trusted. Some of Adalral Yeh inspected them and stored the young lions on the Daily Mail re- then in the store houses of the Kiangnan cognised that fact, and subscribers to the Aranal. The Bodry, when she completes Overseas Edition are to benefit under herdismantling, will remove her moorings a new scheme whose terms and conditions to tear the Mandjour. It is alleged, by a addressed to The times by Mr. Jonathan are made clear in one of the recent loci vernacular, that the Japanese Consulissues of that newspaper. It has been Geeral maintains that none of the Rusdecided to open a special department siar ships should be allowed to dock or urged upon the Legislative Council, in for the sole purpose of making pur- to pair and the Shanghai Taotai wrote March of last year, the desirability of the chases in England on behalf of subscribers | Commissioner Hobson, of the Chinese Im- | Hongkong Government to cause inquiries to to the Overseas Mail, and no see or recom- peril. Maritime Customs, to decide the be made into the question by its medical pense will be charged. It will thus be modings of the eight ships speedily and not officers. Mr. A. M. Thomson, who was then possible for a subscriber living in the wilds to she them to stay alongside the wharf of acting Colonial Secretary, pointed out that of New Guinea or the back-blocks of China a dok or to have repairs so as to complete. such an inquiry would involve protracted to order through this department a watch ly alde by the neutrality rules. The pro- bacteriological investigation, and as leprosy from his favourite firm of watch-makers or a test f the Japanese Consul-General against is not a disease that is prevalent in the box of pens' from his favourite bookseller. | the ocking of the ships for repairs relight | Colony the time of the Government bacter-The department, we are told, will be under almit be regarded as frivolous in the light lologists could be better employed in prothe charge of an expert in the buying line, of the decision which obtained without any secuting investigations into diseases which and judging from the preliminary announce- protit in the case of the three damaged more readily affect the public health of ment nothing will be too big to handle and Rusans warships at Manila. In this case the Hongkong. He also stated that as far as nothing too small. It is simply a question of contex calls for the repairs to the Oleg to present scientific knowledge goes the bacillus accommodating subscribers. All they have be copleted within eixty-three days, those leprae does not grow outside the living to do is to guess roughly what the article to the durore in forty-five days, and to the human body. Mr. Hutchinson while pointthey want will cost, remit that amount to the Zemaug within twenty-eight days. It is ing out in his letter that although the fish An extremely brutal murder recently department in question, and wait for the furth stated in our norther contemporary hypothesis had not as yet been abundantly MARRIAGES.

Description of the state of the

conviction, and Mr. Justice Channell pointed | furniture, planos, and wearing apparel. In sian Consul-General has asked permission to | gainsaid that not only at Kashmir, but in he directed the attention of the jury to the the Overseas Mail. The scheme is to go home but that they shall be distributed fact that it was an entirely different described as "the germ of a world-wide on board the Askold and the Mandjour C. Ochlers, aged 71 months.

thing to apply the system to a casual organisation," intended to foster trade within after consulting Admiral Yeh, and also urgthe Consulting Read, mark made by the perspiration of the Rippire. Rather, it keeps the people ed to send in the document of the interned thumb on the object. Other evidence, of a who have left England in touch with the Russians who have paroled. circumstantial nature, was forthcoming and mother country, and if the idea is carried On 19th May, at 5, Radnor-park avenue, the prisoners were found guilty. We are out on anything like the scale proposed it not aware that this system of identification | should assuredly effect that purpose. Newshas ever secured the conviction of criminals, paper enterprise has few limits in these days, in Hongkong, though there can be no doubt | and this latest scheme of converting a newsthat since Mr. F. J. Badeley introduced it | paper office into a sort of glorified bargain into Victoria Gaol in March of last year store will undoubtedly come as a surprise to that many valuable points have been noted the majority of people. Still there is every from it. At the present time all criminals prospect that it will prove a success; the have their finger prints taken on admission | very novelty of the lidea is calculated to to the prison, and as Mr. Craig took up the appeal to the subscriber in his log cabin or study of the system at New Scotland Yard palm matshed; and if it helps on the

> "MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. Shanghai was recently in the throes of a discussion on the question of municipal ownership, the particular question under consideration being the retention of the electric lighting plant, equipment, etc. under the control of the Municipal Council The people of Shanghai, by an overwhelming majority, pronounced themselves in favour of municipal trading so far as the electric lighting of the city is concerned but nothing was said as to the desirability of the Municipal Council controlling the ment is being numerously signed, and it was pointed out that the main interest proposed tramway system, and it is to be presumed that the tramway concession will be given to a private firm. So many opinions are held on this vital subject of municipal trading that all views are worthy of attention. Mr. Charles ". Yerkes, the and also makes it unlawful for any person that, within the past few years, we have great American tramway magnate, is dis- to smoke opium or permit or abet such added to the fleet a number of splendid tingtly adverse to municipal ownership. In smoking. The penalty is £50 for any per- armoured cruisers, and many more are now an article which appears in a New York son found with opium in his possession, and in process of completion. The Admiralty paper, Mr. Yerkes asserts that the municipal £10 if found smoking or abetting the smok- intend to use these in such a way that they ownership of street traction undertakings ing of opium. A similar law is in force in can be quickly concentrated for commerce in London and elsewhere in Great Britain | the Island of Formosa, where it has had the | protection purposes when required, and at has proved a failure and is "synonymous with incompetence, extravagance and disas-These are strong expressions, and it has to be borne in mind that they come from an expert, but an expert who has found it to his advantage to form syndicates innumerable to carry on street traction ventures. He has made a fortune over the business and the question is—where would that fortune be if the municipalities had

CHINESE NEUTRALITY. (21st June.) In connection with one of our special scaffold, has furnished the first case in which cover the cost of the article ordered. In Genel is said to have requested the widespread impression as to its validity had evidence for the Crown on the capital charge that case the department will, should the Shanki Taotai to discharge them speedily, been produced. When the point was de-has rested largely on the finger-print deficiency be trifling, send on the goods Accoung to the Man Pao strict rules finitely settled he pred the necessity of system of identification. It was proved to and leave it to the agents of the newspaper will compiled and enforced to control Governments, missionary organisations and the satisfaction of the jury that the accused to collect the balance; but where there is a Rusti combatants who took parole not to of all civil authorities taking action to enforce tor and his wife, proceeded to ransack the ber will be required to increase his remit ess Coul-General regarding these rules to the quality of the salt used. The subject was ing class whose value is beyond question,

六年證

THE CURSE OF OPIUM.

exchange the report of proceedings at

We reprinted yesterday from an Australian

representative meeting of Chinese merchants and citizens recently held at Sydney which served to show that they are determined in their efforts to get the Federal Government to deal with the opium traffic. A unique feature in connection with the movement remarks our Sydney contemporary, is that the leaders are men who deal largely in opium, and the stoppage of it means a big item in the profits of their business. One speaker pointed out that a case of opium, containing 48lbs., cost about £90, and that the duty thereon was £05, making a total of £185. The merchant had then to get his profit, and one would think that this would make the smoking of opium almost prohibitive. The figures quoted, however, showed no diminution in the importation of the drug. | ed in our columns that the Cruiser Squadrontime in giving effect to their resolution; for and within a few weeks it was announced at we learn that the petition for the suppres- home that the Admiralty had issued orders sion of the opium traffic has been drafted, I for the squadron to be doubled in size and is now being distributed. The docu- and divided into two parts. At the time it urges the Commonwealth Government to in this step laid in the fact that it was adopt the Opium Prohibition Act of 1901, the first move in an important scheme, in force in New Zealand, which makes it and this has been borne out by subsequent unlawful to import opium in any form suit. events. Those who have followed the growth able for smoking, or to manufacture opium, of the Navy cannot have failed to notice effect of completely stamping out opium other times, they will be sent cruising to smoking. Before America took over Hono various foreign stations. It will not be lulu a similar law was also in force, and | denied that wireless telegraphy and plenty of opium smoking was unknown, but since fast cruisers will enable an Admiral to sweep the new regime the importation of the a very wide expanse of sea the importance of article has been permitted, the duty which has, over and over again, been debeing fixed at to dollars per pound. monstrated since the commencement of the That the movement is being accorded con- present war. It is to be doubted, if the siderable support is evident by the fact that British public has any real conception of the letters were received from all parts of the remarkable efficiency in scouting which kept their street traction undertakings within State expressing sympathy and promising our fleet has attained, and when the shelf win hands limited of handing their support to the promoters of the anti-opium scheme for utilising cruiser divisions has over to private individuals? The answer agitation. It is stated that a letter was been fully developed it will then be possible would seem to be-in the pockets of the also read from a European lady at Broken. for our ships to patrol most effectively any ratepayers. Whether Mr. Yerkes is right or hill, appealing to the Chinese merchants to of the great ocean trade routes without the Shapghai people will be seen when the forward her opium, as she was a confirmed making any fuss over preliminary arrangenew transway is running. Meanwhile, ad. smoker, and was unable to obtain it locally. ments. As rapidly as possible all smaller matter out well, for in the event of success, their places taken by newer and better ships. they propose to inaugurate a fund to provide | When this first became generally known medicine and comforts to both Chinese and | there was much speculation as to what effect European victims of the habit of opium- the move would have on our fleet in smoking, the chairman stating that a lead- these parts. Soon after the announceing physician had informed him that the ment was first made in these columns torments these people endured through being I that "the battleship squadron was to deprived of the drug were heart-rending. proceed to England, as one of the first Practical tests with opium antidotes in Hong. moves in a large Admiralty scheme, the kong have demonstrated, in the opinion of report gained currency that the cruisers were many, that opium-smokers are amenable to follow. We have endeavoured to trace to successful treatment, and if the Common- the source of the report and although the wealth Government of Australia resolve to news reached us through channels which prohibit the importation of the drug into the are usually considered correctly informed, we

THE FISH THEORY OF LEPROSY.

siderable interest.

(22nd June.) It may be within the recollection of our readers that, in view of the letter which was Hutchinson on the subject of leprosy being caused by tainted fish, Mr. H. E. Pollock premises and then decamped with a few tance to the required amount before controlle paroled Russian combatants to not lost sight of by the medical profession est daughter of the late Thomas Henry Mosley paltry pounds in their possession. Unfort- of Calcutta.

On 17th May, at Cannes, R. D. Robison, to unately for them they did not leave the Blanche Emily Buchanam-Dunlop, both place unobserved, and when subsequent pared to book rooms in hotsla and Marity Customs. At the present time there a subsequent meeting of the British Medical the accused were brought up in boarding houses, select suitable spartments are saltusian wounded on board the Association, an unusual number of experts On soth May, at Lyndhurst-road Church, the custody of the police evidence was for travellers, or schools for the sons and church, the Russian Consul-General has being present, it was evident that the tendered that finger marks about the shop daughters of subscribers; it, will reserve written the Shanghai Taotai to the effect tribunal of medical opinion does not endorse

On 5th insteat Port Swettenham, of pheumo. out that where the prints were taken for the short, every transaction within reason will be allow them togo home. However, the Shanghai many parts of the coast of India, there are purpose of identification of a criminal whose gladly negotiated without any extra expendi- Taotai answered the Russian Consul-General lish-eating communities in which leprosy is impressions the police already possessed, the ture on the part of subscribers for the ser- | that though the Russians are wounded yet | comparatively rare; while there are other system seemed to be extremely reliable, but vices to the "Agency Department of they are combatants and they are not allowed districts in which leprosy is abundant, but fish are rare. He also points out that Ceylon imports nearly 300,000 cwts. of cured fish perannum, and says that in such a climate most of this must speedily become tainted, yet there are no signs of leprosy. These and other cases are cited by Mr. Neve who concludes an interesting article on the subject with the remark that, "It is generally felt in Indian asylums that Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, acting on preconceived notions, has rejected as unreliable the witnesses against his theory; that there are few calities where any modification of the fish theory coversall the facts, and many places where it is in opposition to most of the facts." In this respect it would be extremely interesting to hear the views of those gentlemen who are carrying on such excellent work among the lepers of Canton. They are certainly in a position to do good service in the general interest in the direction

THE CRUISER SQUADRON.

(23rd June.) Towards the close of last year we intimat-

The Chinese merchants in Sydney lost no of the British Navy was about to be increased, State agitating for the abolition of the traffic, | have been unable to obtain any verification. the effect on those addicted to the vice and It is stated that the cruisers will proceed to the result of the method to be adopted for a home waters and the torpedo boats and guncure of the habit will be watched with con- boats, working in conjunction with warships of our near Ally, will be available for commerce protection purposes in Far Eastern waters. Of course, it is admitted in the Service that second or third-class unarmoured cruisers are of little use, and that flag officers are very unwilling to have such versels attached to their squadrons, as they interfere with general efficiency, and as units have practically no fighting value. But that all of our first and second-class cruisers, with one exception, should be ordered home from such an important station did strike us as almost incredible, and especially so when we remembered that the only one remaining, for the purposes of a flag-ship, is the Diadem, which has been classed as among the tin ships-practically new boats, poorly gunned, badly protected, costly in coal, and very liable to develope boiler troubles. Inquiries made from official sources have failed to confirm the report of the home-going of the cruiser squadron the necessity for which certainly does not appear to have been occasioned by the new disposal of the British fleet, in home waters, Fo far as cruisers are concerned the immediate need in order to complete the three squadrons at home to full strength, is two additional ships of the Minotaurs class, but this year's programme provides for four, and, rumour has it, of new type, The advent of the six "River" class of destroyers on the station has very materially increased the strength of the China Squadron, and although this argument may be adduced in favour of sending

THE CRUISER "SULLY,"

home the cruisers, it seems most improbable

that the British fleet in Far Rastern waters

is to be left without any ships of the scout-

19th inst. Latest reports, received yesterday by Messra. E. C. Wilks and Co., state that the weather is now more favourable for the operations on the corresponded with finger-print, impress berths on ships, or contract for advertise. that theolinded are those picked up from his views. The question has been recently wind having moderated, and the swell consions made by the prisoners after arrest, ment space in any newspaper. It will nego warships, Itappears that studied by Mr. Arthur Neve, the hon, super, siderably abated, Mr. C. W. Jack returns to the defence maintained that this system of that patents, obtain legal advice, purchase the Boo has not enough accommodation intendent of the Kashmir State Leper the scene to-day to superintend the next are Identification was insufficient to warrant a stocke and shares, securities, debentures, to step am aboard and therefore the Rus. Asylum, who says that the fact cannot be tempt to be made to raise the versel. the scene to-day to superintend the next at-

TELEGRAMS

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

BRITISH STEAMER MISSING.

ON VOYAGE TO JAPAN. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th June,

10.25 n.m. Nothing having been heard of the British steamer Lily East, which left Colombo for Japan some time since, she has been reported as missing.

ANXIETY OCCASIONED

BY OTHER STEAMERS. Anxiety is felt in respect of the steamers Inverie, Keemun and Dingadie now believed to be in the Rod

To what this refers we are at a loss to understand. The Keemun is not due in Hongkong until the 16th July, and inquiries of Messrs, Butterfield and Swire, agents for the Ocean Steamship Co, and China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., has thrown no light on the report. Certain it is that no as xiety is felt in Hongkong in connection with the Accomun. —Ed., H.K. T.]

The steamer Owari Maru from Muroran to Hokodate went aground on Saturday, and her passengers and mails were transferred to the s.s. Isc Maru.

OUTRAGE AT SHANGHAL

ATTEMPTED DOUBLE MURDER. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th June,

10 25 a.m.

An attempt was made to murder two Sikhs at Pootung on Saturday. The Sikhs were attacked by persons carrying a hatchet and an iron-shod

One of the Sikhs sustained a fractured skull.

Two Indians were taken intocustody, and have since been identi-

There are hopes that a clue will be forthcoming which will lead to the arrest of the person or persons associated with the murder of a Goorka watchman, of the Cosmopolitan and International Docks, the previous week.

JAPANESE SQUADRON PROCEEDING UP THE YANGTSE.

EXCITEMENT AT NANKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st June,

10.10 a.m. An intimation has been received

here from Japan to the effect that Admiral Uriu is about to steam up the Yangtso with a Japanese squa-

The Waiwupu has sent a notification to the Consul-General for Japan, at Peking, that a squadron of Chinese warships must lead the way up the

As a result of the intimation considerable excitement now prevails at Nanking, and the Viceroy has of the cruise.

JHE AMERICAN BOYCOTT

INCITED AT PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st June. The merchants at Peking have now taken up the question of boycotting 'American goods.

They are inciting others to join with them in the movement.

> THE PRESS BOAT 'SAMSON.'

MR. BURLEIGH'S MISSION

FRUSTRATED BY JAPANESE,

[From Our Own Correspondent,]

before Mr. Justice de Sausmarez, the

Shanghai, 21st June,

2.50 p.m. In H. M. Supreme Court, to-day,

case in which A. Paylow is suing Thomas Charles Robert Ward for the recovery of Tls, 100,000 for the wrongful conversion by the defendant of the s.s. Samson, the property of the plaintiff, again came on for hearing. During the proceedings it was stated that Mr. Bennett Burleigh (the correspondent of the London holders in S. C. Farnham, Boyd &

He was prevented by the Japane o | pecially desired that they be enterfrom doing this.

S.S. SAMSON'S TRUE ERRAND

NOW REVEALED.

PAYLOW SECURES MISSION OF MERCY.

[From Our Own Correspondent:] Shanghai, 22nd June.

.2.55 p.m. It has transpired in the hearing of the s.s. Samson case now before the Supreme Court, that Mr. Bennet Burleigh met a Russian torpedo boat by arrangement to the We t of co-

It is ostensibly, in reference to the sending of medical stores and comforts from Shanghai to the beleaguered city that the s.s. Samson was purchased by M. Pavlow, who paid Mr. Bennett Burleigh's expenses in connection with the mission.

It is brought out in evidence that I.M. King Edward VII. an H.I.M. the German Emperor were appeared to for assistance in sending hospital ships to Port Arthur from Shanghai.

The following particulars in connection with the above telegram will be of interest. The case w is first before the Supreme Court at Shanghai. at the 17th April last when Mr. R. N. Macleed appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Macleod then said that he thought this case should be tried otherwise than summarily and he would therefore like defendant's counsel to give him some idea of his defence.

Mr. Phillips said from certain correspondence he had the matter appeared rather complicated to him. On the 31st of January hisfriend's from wrote to his client: T. R. WARD, Esq.

c/ Astor House. Yourself and E. L. Mond in, Esq.

DEAR SIR, -- We have been instructed by Mr. Mondon to demand a properly executed bill of sale, transferring to him the s.s. Samson which was, we understand, registered in your name at the British Consulate yesterday. Mr Mondon claims this under two written assignments of the said ship, one by you to Mr. A. Paylow and the other by the latter to Mr. Mondon. Unless this bill of sale is in our hands by noon on the 2nd February, we shall have to take progeedings against you. We suggest therefore that you should call upon us as soon as possible to arrange matters.

We believe that the preparation of a bill of sale by the British Consulate can be obtained at a very small fee.

Yours faithfully, ·Stokes, Platt & Teesdale. Counsel's client had a set off for more than the existing amount of this claim. On the 8tl day of April the present summons was issued claiming Tls. 100,000 for wrongful conversion of the s.s Samson. On the 13th of April Messrs, Stokes, Platt & Teesdale wrote to a Mr Kristensen:-M. L. KRISTENSEN, Esq.,

9-A Hankow Road. Re s. s. Samson. Pavlow, the actual owner of this boat, to de- will find room to doubt.—ED., H.K. T.] mand, from you the immediate payment of Tls. 80,000 received by you from the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd., on the transfer of this boat to such Company. We are further instructed to demand from you payment of the further sum of Tis. 20,000 being damages over

and above the Tls. 80,000 already mentioned by reason of such transfer. Unless on or before the 15th inst. we receive from you the above-mentioned sums we shall according to our instructions, commence pro ceedings against you to enforce payment.

Yours faithfully, STOKES, I LATT & TEESDALE. Counsel could understand his friend toraging round to find who should pay the money before the proceedings commenced, but having taken proceedings against his client for Tls. 100,000 the subsequent claim in the letter of the 13th inst, was incomprehensible to him.

His Lordship made an order for pleadings. Mr. Macleod asked when they must be

His Lordship said he was issuing a short set of rules, and the rule for pleading would be and confirmed. that, unless the Court decided otherwise, they would have to be delivered in fifteen days. officially requested the postponement The order would be for fifteen days unless Counsel wished to agree otherwise. - Ed.,

THE WAR.

RUSSIANS SURROUNDED DRIVEN TOWARDS KIRIN.

RETURING NORTHWARD. [Irram Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd June, 1.55 p.m.

- Manchurian aymy, under General Linievitch, is practically surrounded and the Russians have been driven towards Kirin.

The victorious Japanese army is flanking the Russian movement. The Russians are retiring northward in the direction of Liu-miao-

> FARNHAM, BOYDS. A BREEZY MEETING.

THE CHAIRMAN WRATHFUL.

MANAGEMENT CRITICIZED.

[From Our Ozon Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd June,

At the annual meeting of share-Daily Telegraph) had requested Mr. Co., Ld., held this afternoon, Mr. J. Pavlow to buy the Samson in order R. Twentyman, the chairman, stated that Mr. Burleigh might proceed that the terms of the offer [for the

tion of the movements of the Russians. I are not acceptable, unless it is les-

alle characterizedian article in the [Hongkong] Telegraph in reference to the Company as "vindictive, untruth; ful and libellous." The docks are full of work, he said, and there: hope that a rush will take plack?

Mr. Taylor, a shareholder, in reply to the chairman, expresse I his dissatisfaction with Mr. Twentyman's statement. " He alleged that the definite offer" | made for the purchase of S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co. Ld.] was made with a view of booming the shares which rose from Tls. 100 to Tls. 195. He criticized the management as being expensive, and asserted that Mr. Twentyman did not enjoy the confidence of shareholders. He ventured the opilion that business I had been driven from the Company, which ought to be re-organized on the lines of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. Proceeding, the speaker declared that stocks in Farnham, Boyds have been used as a huge machine for gambling Mr. Twentyman was the Company's laid before the Legislative Council by coin dictator. If the directorate should remain unchanged speculation will continue. Shareholders are generally 4 dissatisfied.

The resolutions, when put to the meeting, were carried; many abstain. ed from voting.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL. DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL FAILED FOR WANT OF VOTES.

At the extraordinary meeting held after the annual meeting, to consider proposal for a reduction of the capital of the Company, by the return of Tls. 20 per share, there was not the requisite number of votes to 'carry the resolution submitted to the meeting by the Board of Directors.

[The first portion of the above cablegram is vague in the text; we submit our rendering as the year. the most intelligible form in which it could be

As to the allegations made against this iournal, we await the full report of the meeting before forming any judgment of Mr. Twentyman's indictment. We have, however, no recollection that, at any time, any slanderous l statemert has been intentionally made in ourcolumns against the company under his management. It has been our policy to make fair and independent criticisms of the dung of several public companies here and in the Far East generally, and that the need such criticisms does exist in a very accentuated form no one, cognizant with the I)EAR SIR,—We are instructed by Mr. | administration of joint-stock company, affairs,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Pre ent :-- His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Natlan R C M.G., R.E., Major General Villiers Hatten, (General Officer ton manding), Hon. Mr. I H. May, C.M.G., (Columnal Secretary), Hon. Mr. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney Geneal) Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, LN. (Harbour Master), Ilon. Mr. W. Chatlam, (Director of Public Works), Hop. Mr. A. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon Sir-Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.I.G Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart, Hon. Mr. We Yuk, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Cler. of

The minutes of the last meeting were read

The Colonial Secretary moved that the eport of the Finance Committee (No. 3) be adopted. The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the this a number of departmental reports, togethe with the Blue Book, for 1974.

V GRANTS AND PRISON CLOTHES The Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart askd:-Will the Government take into consideration the advisability of relaxing the present sie, in regard to vagrants having to wear prison clothes when entering the House of Deten tion? Could not the application for regulation be deferred until men hav been guilty of a breach of discipline or som other misconduct?

The Colonial Secretary replied.—I reply to the question, sir, I beg to state that egulations regarding the cress to be orn by vagrants in the House of Detention of under consideration.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION. The Attorney General proposed to third reading of the bill entitled An Ordance to amend the Sugar Convention Ordinate, 1904; The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Carried. THE VAGRANCY ORDINANC The Attorney General proposed he third reading of the bill entitled An Organice to amend the Vagrancy Ordinance, 18c

. The Colonial Secretary seconded/ Carried. TRANSFER OF NEW TERRITORIAND. The Council went into committee on the bill entitled An Ordinance il facilitate the transfer of land in the New erritories and for settling disputes in respd thereof

The Council adjourned. FINANCE COMMITTEE The following yotes were, recommided for adoption by the Council.

and other purposes.

THE PUBLIC CEMETERS A sum of \$1,000 in aid of theore public works annually recurrent, for machance of to Port Arthur and obtain informa- | purchase of the Company's business] | public cometery.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT. A sum of \$3,000 60 in aid of the vote sanitary department, other charges, for cometery incid nul expenses.

DAMAGE BY R IN STORM A sum of \$10,420 in aid of the vote, public works, extraordinary, for the following items :-Roads inside Victoria.—Removing slips, Freinsthling road surfaces &c., 2,050 Roads outside Victoria - Removing

slips, reinstitling road surfaces, &c Roads in Kowloon,-Removing slips, reinstating road surfaces, &c 1,200 Roads in New Territory - Removing slips, reinstating Sai Kung, Tai Po road surface, &c.,

Praya Wall and Piers. - Repairs to wall, Causeway Bay, Colonial Cemeiery.—Re-building portion of boundary wall and repairing earth' slips and damage to walls ... Repairs to Nullahs

· MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES. A sum of \$12,000 in aid of the vote: 22 -Miscellaneous services, for the following Coals for offices, \$ 2,0 0 Other miscellaneous services ... 10,000

Total, \$12,000 The Committee then adjourned.

THE BLUE BOOK

'FOR 1904. ()

The report on the Blue Book for 1904 wa mand of H. E. the Governor at the above meet ing, and from it we extract the following:-

The revenue for the year, exclusive of land sales, amounted to \$6,3 12,9,19.35, or \$1,594,257. 18 more than the previous year. Land sales amounted to \$485,098.64, or \$24,067. 7 less than in 1903, The to al revenue from all sources was therefore \$5,809,047.99, or \$1,570. 90.11 greater than in any previous year, and \$200, 739.99 more than the Estimate. All the mair sources of revenue show an excess over 1903 with the exception of post office, miscellaneous receipts, water account and land sales, and all items similarly show an excess of actual over estimated receipts, with the exception of post office, miscellaneous receipts and the water account. Licences and internal revenue not otherwise specified show an excess of \$283, 757.73, while fees of court or office, &c., and rent of Government property yielded over \$25,000 and slightly under \$6,000 respectively

over the Estimate. The expenditure for the year was \$4,993 421,1 exclusive of public works extraordinary; in clusive of that item it was \$6,376,2 5.30, or \$979,565.82 more than the total expenditure of 1903. Deducting from the actual expenditure for 1904 the total actual receipt, there was a surplus of \$432,812.69 on the actual working of

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

At the end of the year 1904, the assets of the colony amounted to \$1,445,381.85, exclusive of arrears of revenue which with the sum just mentioned bring the total assets up to \$1,651,470.98. The total liabilities were \$1,147,658.97, so that the surplus of assets over liabilities amounted to \$503,812.01.

PUBLIC DEBT. There is a public debt of £:41 79 h 155 1d outstanding. The original debt was incurred in connection with the Praya Reclimation, the Central Market, and water, drainage and sew-

crage works. Interest at 31 per cent, is payable on the loan, which is being paid off by a sinking fund now amounting to £34,375. 78. 6d.

INDUSTRIES.

For the first ten months of 1904 the cotton spinning industry suffered severely from the abnormally high price of raw cotton, and during the whole of that period short-time was resorted to. From November onwards a good demand was experienced for yarn and full-time again adopted, but it was not until the middle of December that, as a result of large crops of cotton in the chief producing countries, the cost of the raw material declined to a figure that permitted of spinning being carried on at a profit. At the end of 1904 the outlook for the industry was encouraging, and, provided the price of cotton keeps at a reasonable level, the result of the working for 1905 is expected to be highly satisfactory.

The sugar industry in the Colony during | mains was also commenced. 1904 resulted in large profits to the two local refineries. Owing to the scarcity of supplies in consequence of the large deficiency in the European beet crop, prices gradually advanced throughout the year, without checking demand; the quantity of refined sugar consumed in China largely exceeding that of any previous year, while there was also a good dem ind from

other markets. Steam-launches and other vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 7,290 were built during

The other large industries in the Colony connected with repairing and docking ships and the manufacture of cement and rope, are in a prosperous condition.

A considerable proportion of the boat-population of Hongkong supports itself by deepsea fishing, in which pursuit a large number of noks are engaged. 'The villages of Aberdeen, Stanley, Shaukiwan, and many others in New Territory are largely dependent upon this industry for their prosperity. Fresh water fish icis imported from Canton and the West River Rules for the regulation, control, and licens ing of oyster fisheries in the New Ferritories were made during the year,

> FORESTRY, BOTANICAL SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

111,198 trees were, planted in Hongkong during the year including 105,645, pine, an 1,978 camphor trees. It was proposed at the commencement of the year to in roduce scheme for felling and re-planting pine forests on the block system with a twenty-five years rotation. But as the scheme was looked upon with ill-favour by the public and as the opinion was expressed in well-informed quarters that a long period of rotation was preferable, it was decided to suspend felling operations while the advice of the Indian government was obtained A scheme of issuing forestry licences in the New Territories was initiated in the hope of inducing the Chinese to adopt more economi cal methods in dealing, with the considerable plintations of pine trees formed before the ces sion of the Territories; and with the object of tempting, them to take, up fresh areas, of wast lands, for further planting. The small area available for rice cultivation and the unfertility of the soil combine to prevent agriculture from becoming a prominent industry in the Colony A meeting of the Finance Comstee was The low-lying land in the New Territories is then held, the Colonial Secretaryresiding. probably ut lized to nearly the fullest extent possible, and it is therefore; from the profitable cultivation of the steep hill slopes that any ircrease in the productiveness of the Territories may be derived. In this connection the cultivation of pine apple, and experiments that are being made with sizal hemp are of much interest.

LAND GRANTS AND GUNERAL VALUE

OF LIND. The amount received from sales of Crown land, was over \$485,000, being some \$24,000 less than the receips for the previous year. Building land in the urban portion of the Colony and in the Peak District is limited in extent and steadily increasing in value. The natural consequence is that house-rents, especially on the higher levels, have advanced to an extent probably, unknown in other British

L GISLATION. Sixteen Ordinances were passed during 19 4, of which six were measures for the amendment 800 of existing Ordinances. The most important measure was the Sugar Convention Ordinance [No. 14 of 1904) giving effect to Article VIII of the Brussels Sugar Convention, 1902. By | bands, parents or relations, 8, were placed in 960 4) a residential area is preserved at the Peak. | charitable institutions in China, 15 were sent The Opium Monopoly was further protected | to school, convent or refuge, 11, were adopted, by an Ordinance (No. 1) controlling the immade for the examination and licensing of Pilots, who must be British subjects.

The number of Government and grant schools including Queen's College, is 81, of which 23 are upper grade schools in which at least part of the staff is European, and 58 are lower grade schools, under purely native management. Broadly speaking, the upper grade schools teach in English, and the lower grade schools teach in the vernacular,

The total number of scholars in average attendance at Government and grant schools was 4,970. Of these, 1,665 were in Government and 3,305 in grant schools; 2,906 Scholars received instruction in English, and 2,064 in the vernacular. The proportion of boys to girls was 3,236 to 1,734, or a little less than two

A small Anglo-Chinese School was opened at Un Long in the New Territory, early in 1904; and arrangements were made to open a new Behool for children of British parentage at Caroline Hill, East Point. The Kowloon School for children of similar parentage, opened in 1902, has had an average attendance of 54.8 as against 46.4 in 1903.

The new code for grant schools has been in force during the year, and has worked very satisfactorily. It was decided to introduce the study of

hygiene into all Government and grant schools and a suitable text book was prepared. The revenue derived from school fees was \$36'251.50. The expenditure was \$151,569 being 2.32% of the total expenditure of the

The principal public works in progress duing the year were the Tytam Tuk water-works (1st section) commenced in March and consisting of a storage reservoir with a capacity of 194 million gallons, 2 sets of engines and pumps capable, of lifting, 11 mil ion gallons a day each with 18" pipe line; the construction of a new 2 -loot road to accommodate, the mains of the T) tam Tuk water-works and improve the road communications of the Island; the Kowloon water works, previously described, on which good progress was made; the new law courts, harbour office, western market, bacteriological institute, disinfecting station at Kowloon, gunpowder depôt at Green Island; the further extension of the cat:le depôt, and the foundations for the New Post Office and Government | engagement and arrangements for transport to ... Offices: A commencement was made with those embodied in the Convention for shipquarters for officers at Taipo, and a public ment of labourers to South Africa from the school at Yaumati. Another bath-house for Treaty Ports, which was signed in London on both sexes in the western part of the lown was the 13th May, 1904. An agreement was made completed. An area in Kau U Fong, Victoria, by the Acting Consul General at Canton with recommended by the sanitary experts for re- the Viceroy of the Two Kwang for despatching sumption, was purchased by the Government | to Hongkong labourers recruited at Wuchow at a cost of over \$120,0 o. Good progress was by the Chinese officials. The class of recruits made with the scheme of 100-foot thoroughfares obtained in this manner was not satisfactory in Kowloon, the road through the King's Parki nor were the numbers obtainable from the two

resumed for the extension of Robinson Road sons interested in recruiting for other countries. northwards. About \$47,000 was spent on sufficient to justify the maintenance of the nullah training in the Colony and \$20,000 on the | depot here. The attempt was therefore abanre-construction of street gullies to improve the doned after 1,746 labourers had been despatch. city drainage system. A beginning was made towards improving the lighting of the harbour approaches by arranging for the transfer of the 1st order light at Cape D'Aguilar to a new tower l on Green Island. Reclamation was undertaken: at Tai-kok-sui, in conjunction with a private, owner, by which that locality will be much improved. New rifle ranges near Kowloon were. constructed by the military authorities at the expense of the Colony. The laying of a heav specially wound cable for telephonic purpose, across the harbour was successfully undertaken

during the year. The work of laying rider-The total amount expended on public works, extraordinary, exclusive of the Praya East reclamation and rider-mains, was \$1,264,351.:0 and on works annually recurrent \$532,751.85

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

a. HOSPITALS. Government hospitals consist of the Giv Hospital to which is attached an isolated maternity hospital, the Victoria Hospital for women and children, the Kennedy Town infectious diseases hospital, and the hulk Hygela used mainly for the treatment of small-pox.

The Civil Hospital contains 150 b. ds in wards. 2,585 in patients and 13,106 out-patients were treated during the year 1904 233 cases of malarial fever were admitted as against 346 in 1903 and 34) in 1902. The Maternity Hospital contains 4 heds for Europeans and for Asiatics. 61 confidements occurred dur the year with 2 deaths. The Victoria Hospita opened in November, 1903, by Sir Henr Blake, is situated at the Peak and contains 4 beds. During 19 4, itt patients were under treatment. Kennedy Town Hospital contains 26 beds in the main building. In 1904, 8 cases were treated, of which 78 were plague and 5 cholers. On the Hygela 40 cases were

treated, of which 32 were small-pox.

LUNATIC ASYLUM. The asylum is under the direction of the superintendent of the Government Civi Hospital. European and Chinese patients are separate, the European portion containing beils in separate wards and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 166 patients of all races were treated during 1904, and there were 13 deaths.

THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL

This Hospital, opened in 1872, is mainly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Chinese, but receives an annual grante of \$6,000 from the Government. Only Chinese are treated in this institution which takes the place of a poor-house and hospital for Chinese sick and destitute, and is administered by an annually elected body of 15 Chinese directors. Chinese as well as Euro pean methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by ithe patients or their friends. The hospital is managed by a committee of Chinese gentlemen an nually, elected, their appointment being sub

during the year and its title to its investments in land was secured by Ordinance. OTHER COVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

mitted to the Governor for confirmation. The

finarcial position of the hospital was improved

The prison, observatory, post office, educational establishments and other Government boom in all businesses. institutions are dealt with under separate beads,

INSTITUTIONS NOT SUPPORTED

BY COVERNMENT. Among institutions recognised and encouraged but not to any considerable extent supported by Government may be mentioned the . I o Leung Kuk, the College of Medicine for Chinese, and the City Hall.

The Po Leung Kuk is an institution, incorporated in 1893, presided over by the Registrar General and an annually-elected committee of 12 Chinese kentlemen, for the protection of women and children. The inmates of the home receive daily instruction in elementary subjects and are allowed to earn pocket-money by needle-work. During 1904, a total of 676 persons were admitted. Of these, 287 were released after inquiry, 38 were released under bond, 138 were placed in charge of their husthe Hill District Recervation Ordinance (No. | charge of the Japanese Consul, 76 were sent to 29 were married and 2 died. In consequence nortation and sale of compounds of opium. By | of an epidemic of beri-beri during the summer the Pilots Ordinance (No. 3) provision was the women's quarters were vacated and the inmates temporarily distributed between the Tung Wa Hospital and the Italian Convent.

The Hongkong College of Medicine for hinese was four ded in 1284, for the purpose of teaching surgery, medicine, and obstatrics to Chinese. The government of the College is vested in the Court, of which the Rector of the College, who has always been a Government official, is President. Eighty-seven students have I een enrolled up to the end of 1904, and of these 19 have become qualified licentiates and have obtained various posts under Government and elsewhere. The institution is of great value in spreading a knowledge of Western medical science among the Chinese; and in a addition to the employment of certain of the licentiales in the public service, the senior studouts have frequently been made use of for various nurposes during epidemics. A Gavernment grant-in-ait of \$7,500 is made to the

College, to be used as honoraria to the lecturers. The City Hall receives an annual, Grant of \$1,200 from Government, It contains Reference Library and Museum.

The outbreak of war between Russia, and

Japan on the 8th February was not without week effect on the shipping trade of Hongkong. The percentage of British to total tonnage en bring and clearing which had fallen continuously from 75 to 59 in the previous to years, rote to 70 in 1904 owing to causes already given T in this report. The war brought in its train various questions, involving recourse to the law courts of the Colony, relating to its effect on charter parties and to the refusal of duty by seamen on ships carrying contraband, Speculation in blockade running resulted in some heavy losses to the Chinese and there was tightness of money at the end of the year. After the naval action at Chemulpo on the 9th February some Russian wounded were treated in the Hongkong Hospitals pending removal to Europe and the attention paid to them was duly recognized by the Russian Government, Later 4 Officers and 61 men from a Russian' torpedo boat destroyer, who had taken refuge at Weihaiwei, were transferred to Hongkong. and arrangements for their maintenance here

made in consultation with the Russian Consul. 'An attempt was made in the latter half of the year to stirt the shipment to South Africa vid Hongkong of indentured labourers recruited in the Kwangsi and Kwangtung Provinces on similar conditions as regards terms of being completed and portions of several lots | Provinces, in the face of opposition from per-

> A rebellion in Kwangsi, which died down towards the end of the year, enabled Hongkong to render a service to China by rigorously maintaining restrictions on the export of

arms and ammunition from the Colony/ The construction of a railway from Canton to the frontier of the territory under British jurisdiction, for which the British and China Corporation had made a preliminary agreement with the Chinese Government on the 28th March, 189 , formed the subject of discussion in London with the Directors of the Corporation with a view to an arrangement being made for working this railway with one to be constructed from the frontier of the New Territories to the sea at British Kowloon. The strong feeling of the Government and of the entire commercial community of the Colony as to the importance of the complete undertaking to the prosperity of Hangkong was expressed

in the report on the Blue Book for 1903. During the year the work of the New Territories Land Court, established in 1900, and subsequently, reconstituted, was completed. 354,277 separate lots had been demarcated and their ownership determined at a cost of \$143.6 5. Appropriate titles to these lots have since been

The rice crops in the New Territories were

good, and an increase in the number of houses in nearly all the villages evidenced increased prosperity. The peasants appeared to apprecia's the greater recurity they derived from ... adequate police protection at d showed willingness to assist in improving road communica-Building activity in old Kowloon and Yaumati

gives hope that in time the considerable available area on the mainland south of the hills will furnish relief to the congested districts of Victoria. This relief will probably be acceler. C ated when the proposed railway is in band. On the Island satisfactory progress was made on the two large docks under construction by the Admiralty and by Messis. Butter-

field & Swire. The 3'6" electric Tramway from Kennedy Town through Victoria to Shauki-wan village (91 miles of route) was opened to traffic and in spite of fares that are high for China is largely used by Chinese of all classes. Generally the year was a healthy one marked by steady development but not characterized by any event of great importance. The Government was administered by Mr.

F. H. May, C.M.G., from the commencement of

the year until my arrival on the 20th July. Tite general outlook of trade, says the Shangh. 1.7 (mes, can only be characterised by two words : complete stagnation. Merchants of almost all branches and nationality are walking about engaged in the occupation of doing nothing. All have plenty of goods to sell, but the present state of the Far Rast is in such a transitory condition that there are few who wish to buy. Many busine s men state that with the exception that whilst the exchange then fell to a very low figure, at the present time it is fairly high. There is little doubt but a definite announcement concerning peace, be it one way or the other, would cause a general

THE PORT OF HONGKONG.

A RECORD YEAR.

The Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes Lawrence, in his report, as harbour master, for the year 1904 states that the total tonhage entering and clearing during that period, exclusive of steam launches in local trade, amounted to 24,754,042 tons, being an increase, compared with 1903, of 714,180 tons, and the highest tonnage yet There were 30,093 arrivals 22,388,892 tons, and 7 38,099 & departures 12,365,150 tons. Of British ocean vessels. 2,162 ships of 3,862,802 (Uni entered, and 2,756 ships of 3,845,932 tons cleared, while of river ateamers under the British flug there were 2,937 ships of 2,849,896 tons entered and 2,935 ships of 2,847,464 tons cleared. Taken

British ocean tonnage represented.. ...31.2 %23.1 % British river tonnage Steam-launches in foreign trade repre-

Junks in foreign trade represented...... 12.5 %

Junks in local trade .

7,435 steamers, 26 sailing vessels, 1,027 steam-launches, and 18,100 junks in foreign trade, entered during the year, giving a daily average of 70, as against 68 in 1903.

For vessels of European construction, exclusive of steam-launches, the daily average was 20.16 against 19.9 in 1903. Vessels under the British flag show an increase of 1,741 ships of 2,155,798 tons, of which | fi nish. 1,389 ships of 1,125,498 tons are river steamers.

The remainder, 352 ships of 930,300 tons, are a net increase in British ocean vessels, due to a large influx of colliers and other tramp steamors in ballast, attracted to the Far East by the

The increase in river steamers is due to the fact that to new vessels started to ply during

In vessels under foreign flags, there is a decrease of 1,308 ships of 1,946,897 tons, of which 150 ships are river steamers. The river steamer tonnage, however, shows an increase of 36,008 tons, giving a net decrease in foreign ocean shipping of 1,149 ships of 1,910,889 tons. This decrease is due to :--(i) The disappear-

ance of all Russians and almost all Japanese, ships from the run since the war began. (ii) A large number of small German and Norwegian vessels being transferred to the Japanese coast trade. (iii) A considerable decrease in numbers (but increase in tonnage) of vessels under U.S.A. colours.

The decrease in numbers of foreign river steamers is due to the smaller number of individual vess-ls plying, while the increased tonnage is accounted for by the larger size of those left.

The actual number of ships of European construction (exclusive of river steamers and steam launches) entering during 1904 was 885. being 509 British, and 376 foreign These 88t ships entered 4,007 times, and

gave a total tonnage of 6,543,710 tons. Thus, compared with 1903, 144 more ships entered 12 times less, and with a total tonuage decreased by 466,471 tons.

TRADE.

Once more it is necessary, says the liurbour Master, to call attention to the want of Mr. G. H. Potts' Tuscan King, rost. 8 lbs. accuracy in the returns under this heading There being no Custom House in the Colony, Mr. P. Simcock's Mick, 10st. J lb. (Owner) It is impossible for accurate returns to be compiled, but the information given by the officers and agents of ships might with advantage be of a fuller and more detailed description. It is true that I am empowered to call for copies of manifests of cargo imported, but, so long as the favourite and comprehensive term "Case of Merchandise" continues to be employed, such manifest will not help us much, while to deal with the various weights and measures of the cases, &c., as entered in the manifests, would require a very much larger staff than we now possess: As it is, the returns are compiled by the assistant Harbour Master, from information given by the officers of the ships, or, in some cases the agents. It frequently happens that the officer giving the information is ignorant of the existence on board of certain items which it is imperative should be reported, e.g., dangerous goods.

This being so, I do not consider it necessary to say more on this subject than that, from these prefunctory reports, it appears that:-Import cargo has increased by 167,229 tons,

Export cargo has increased by 360,742 tons, or 16.0 %

Transit cargo has increased by 276,976 tons,-or 0.6 %

Bunker coal shipped decreased by 10,005 tons. or 1.6 7

The total reported import trade of the port for 1904 amounted to 26,588 vessels of 11,205,516 tons, carrying 7,889,978 tons of cargo, of which 4,738,052 tons were discharged at Hongkong. This does not include the number, tonnage, or cargo of junks, or steam launches employed in local trade. The total export trade from the port was

represented by 26,639 vessels of 11,199,850 tons. carrying 3,436,726 tons of cargo, and shipping 670.811 tons of bunker coal. During the year 1904, 14,922 vessels of

Ruropean construction of 19.227,312 ton (net register), reported having carried 10,572,844 tona of cargo.

REVENUE.

The total revenue collected by the Hurbour department during the year was \$300,933.95. being an increase of \$15,645.53 on the previous

1. Light dues, : 5 72,330/16 2. Licences and internal revenue 62,418.00 166,185.79 Fees of court and office,

Total,, \$300,933.93

BTEAM LAUNCHES.

On the 31st December, there were 262 steam launches employed in the harbour. Of these, 106 were licensed for the conveyance of pas. | Mr. W. A. Cruickshank's Black Monday... sengers, 134 were privately owned. 16 were the property of the Colonial government, and 6 belonged to the Imperial Government in charge of military authorities.

. EMIGRATION. .. '76,304' emigrants left Hongkong for various places during the year. Of these, 52,496 were carried by British ships and 23,808 by foreign ships; 149,195 were reported as having been brought to Hongkong from places to which In In they bad emigrated, and of these, 121,735 were brought in British ships and 27,460 by foreign ships,

BUNDAY CARGO-WORKING.

During the year, 308 permits were issued under the provisions of the Ordinance. Of Mr. Wm. Inglis's Forward, 10 st. 11 lbs these, 78 were not availed of owing to its being found unnecessary for the ship to work cargo on Sunday, and the fee paid for the permit was erefunded in each case. The revenue collected Figurder this heading was \$37,625; this was od \$2,825 more than in 1903.

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and 25,292 disintercharged at the Mercantile Marine Office and jud sen board shipe during the year. ed postag and

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

Although earlier in the day rain threatened to spoil the second meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club the meather improved towards people availed themselves of the half-holiday on Saturday and journeyed to the Happy Valley for the racing. H. E. the Governor arrived on the Royal West Kents commenced a selection of music which they played at intervals during i are as follows :-

THREE-QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE -For Hongkong Subscription griffins of any season. Winners of an open race barred. Winners of an official race to carry 7lbs. extra 1 of two or more official races to lbs. extra. "Off day" winners and winners at first Gymkhana Meeting to carry 3 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies in an official race allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning Jockeys allowed & lbs. Entrance fee \$5. tal Prize: A Cup presented by D. Macdonald, Esq ; and Prize: \$25. lon, Mr. F. H. May's Policy, tist. 6 lbs. ...

Mr. G. H. Potts' Jungle King, rrst. 7 lbs. ... (Mr. Alderton) Mr. W. A. Cruickshank's Black Monday rrst. 7 lbs (Owner) Mr. W. Inglis' Forward, tost. 12 lbs. (Owner)

Mr. H. P. White's Two Step, 11st. 3 lbs. (Mr. Johnstone) Mr. C. G. Mackie's Alaim, 11st. 7lbs., (Owner) o This was a capital race ending in an exciting

Time-1 m. 40 2/5 secs.

Elwes, J. Johnstone, Capt. Elgood and Beres- | thoroughly. ford. The event resulted in a win for Mr. Johnstone with Mr Cruickshank second. GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Dist-

ance One Mile. - Value \$400. For all China Ponies. Catch Weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open griffins race clbs. extra. race, and \$25 to second pony out of the Club Lymph Laboratories in London. funds. At the conclusion of the Season a Cup, value \$100, will be presented to the Owner of the pany obtaining the second highest number of marks.

Mr. J. Johnstone's Border Ruider, 1 st. 13 lbs. (Mr. Cruickshank) Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson's Ca Cauny, 11 st. 4 lbs. (Mr. Johnstone) Mr. E. Owen's Grafton, tost. 1 lb. (Mr. Leslie) (Mr. Alderton) Mr. H. P. White's Beancake, tost. 6 lbs....

(Mr. Robertson) Beancake was beaten almost on the post. Time-2 m 12 4/5 secs.

wheeled past the winning post by Gentlemen. more exactly determined. "B." Only China Ponies were allowed. Competitors provided themselves with rickshaws. Entrance fee \$3. 1st and 2nd Prizes presented by the Club.

Messrs, W. A. Cruickshank and J. Johnstone, nominated by Mrs. Cruickshank Messrs, N. H. Rutherford and G. B. Macdonald, nominated by Mrs. Crauford

Nessrs, R. F. C. Master and H. Hancock, nominated by Miss Berkeley Hon. Mr. F. H. May, and Mr. C. G. M. Fletcher, nominated by Miss Marjorie

Mesers, W. B. Elwes and W. W. G. Ross, 'nominated by Mrs. Moir

winner of each race, and \$25 to second pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the Season, a Cup, value \$50, will be pre the second highest humber of marks.

Mr. N. II. Rutherford's Nomination, 10st. Sibs. (Mr. Simcocks) Mr. W. J. Gresson's Glenburn, 10 st. 10 abs. (Mr. Leslie) Mr. J. Johnstone's Ben Roy, 11 st. 4 lbs (Owners) Mr. L. F. Tegner's Doris Casile, 10 st. 12 lbs. (Mr. Mackie) Mr. W. B. Elwes' Rajah, 11 at. 1 lbs. (Owner)

11 st. 3 lbs. (Owner) ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE HANDICAP .- For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won an official race in Hongkong or: China : penalized 2 lbs. Non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5 1st Prize: a Cup presented by Hon, Mr. R. Shewan; and Prize: \$25.

Mr. J. Johnstone's Border Raider, 11 st. 7 lbs. (Owner) Mr. D. Macdonald's Copper King (Mr. Alderton) Mr. Daring' Bonaventure, 10 st. 12 lbs. Mr. Cruicksbapk) Mr. G. H. Potts' Tuscan King, to st. 4 lbs. (Mr Leslie) Mr. P. Simcock's Mick, tost, oo lbs. (Owner), Hon, Mr. F. H. May's Lamarque Rose,.....

Mr. D. Macdonald's Melbourne, 9 st. 6 lbs. · Mr. Mackie) From start to finish the best race of the day. half a neck of the third.

: Time—3 m, 40 1/5 sec.

10st. 6 lbs. (Owner)

BACTERIOLOGY IN HONGKONG:

A YEAR'S WORK.

Reporting on the work done in the Bacteriological Sub-Department during the Sear, 1904 the afternoon and quite a large number of Dr. William Hunter, after referring to the new Public Mortuary, equipped so that the most varied pathological research can be undertaken and stating that the Bacteriological Institute the ground about four o'clock and the band of | will be ready for the commencement of research work about the beginning of August or September, says that duting the year, the the meeting. Brief results of the various events | routine examination of rats has been carried out by his Laboratory Assistant, Dr. Lee Yin Sze. The Sanitary Department, he says, has rendered valuable assistance in regard to the cleansing of the Public Mortuary. No case of sickness occurred amongst the members of his staff during the year. All those engaged with him at the Public Mortuary are annually inoculated with plague vaccine and he also insists on their being vaccinated, as they frequently come into close contact with cases of

small-pox during the prevalence of this disease

in the early part of each year.

During the year, 1,551 human bodies were examined at the Public Mortuary. Of these, warships. no fewer than 1,026 were upon male subjects. The rivages of tuberculosis in its various manifestations, still accounts for the lives of a very large number of Chinese of all ages. The Chinese appear to be extremely susceptible to tuberculosis. The following dictum, quoted by Clemow, is very true, says Dr. Pearse :- In China, tubercle may be regarded as the principal scourge of the rich class of nobles, while syphilis is the commonest disease among the middle classes, and leptosy among the outcasts. In continuation of my researches into the leads to the conclusion, that pathologically ENT PEGGING,-Best of three runs. Points | there is little evidence of tubercular infection for pace and style. Open to any class of through the alimentary tract. If tubercle Pony. Entrance fee \$3. 1st Prize: pre- bacilli enter the system through this channel, scuted, 2nd Prize: \$15. The competitors they never leave evidence of having done so, were Messrs. W. A. Cruickshank, W. B. in the intestine. My results bear this out

Several interesting cases of poisoning came before his notice during the year. One or two deaths from opium possioning occur regulatly every year, but the number of these cases, he says, would appear to be gradually diminishing.

The bacteriological examination of a Japan-Non-winning Subscription Griffins allowed | ese disinfectant called "Disinfectal" shows 5 lbs. Jockeys who have won an official race that this preparation is highly valuable as in Hongkoog or China 2 lbs. extra. Non- germicidal agent. It is more effectual, but al winning lockeys allowed (lbs. To be run | the same time, more expensive than Jeyes for 5 times and to be won by the pony scor. Fluid. The preparation and distribution of ing most marks in the races for the Cup, vaccine lym; has been successfully prosecuted counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; throughout the past year. The lymph has and I for a third. The benefit of marks given universal satisfaction. Its only fault is already scored to pass with the pony on a its limited maintenance of virulence. Its sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs, activity would appear to be limited to a period extra for each win in subsequent starts for varying from 6 weeks to 2 months. On comthe Cup, but in the event of a pony carrying | pletion of the Bacteriological Institute, experithe penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted | ments will be made in regard to this question. next time he starts. Penalties accumulative | New apparatus has been ordered from home up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the | and the lymph will be prepared according to purchase of a memento to the winner of each | the methods adopted in the Government

THE PUBLIC MORTUARY.

1.551 Post-mortem examinations were held during the year 1904. The gradual diminution in the number of post-mortem examinations is due, in a great measure, to the absence of severe epidemic disease. During the past year, the prevalence of exotic disease was slight. The epidemic of plague was comparatively trifling; cholera apart from a few scattered and mostly imported cases, never showed itself in epidemic form; and the death-rate from other infectious and non-infectious diseases, was, on the whole, somewhat lower than that obtained during the

two preceding years. The establishment of a morgue in Kowloon NOMINATION.-Gentlemen "A" has relieved the congestion in the Public started dismounted at half-mile post. On the Mortuary. This, from a scientific point of word "go" they mounted and carried a des- view, is a decided boon. With a smaller numpatch to their respective nominators who ber of cadavers, much more attention can be were waiting 50 yards from the winning post. devoted to each individual case and the The ladies the got into rickshaws and were | presence or absence of pathological conditions

ADMIRAL 70GO.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

The name of Admiral Togo Heibachiro will rank in history with that of Nelson; and the following sketch of his life, compiled from-Japanese sources, will be read with much interest at the present time.

Admiral Togo was born on December 22nd, 1847, at his father's residence at Kagoshima, which has produced many men of naval and military renown. His father was a retainer of sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. was a magistrate of his clan for thirteen years, and returned to Hakodate... extra for each win in the subsequent starts | died at the age of about 50. His mother is for the Cup, but in the event of a pony | described as a model wife well fitted to be the carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be mother of samurai. Not only did she possess deducted next time he starts. Penalties'ac- all womanly virtues, but she was very strict cumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee of \$5 | and careful in the upbringing of her sons ; and to go in the purchase of a memento to the the early training under his wise and course. geous mother has no doubt largely contributed towards the making of the man whose fame has. now reached the remotest corners of the earth. sented to the Owner, of the pony obtaining | Admiral Togo's mother died some years ago

at the age of over 90 years. The Satsuma men are generally credited with undaunted courage, as is attested by Sanyo's well-known poem. Those who know something of Japan's history during the past forty well suited to "made a man" of him.

gi, near, Yokohama, by the retainers, of Prince

ment an indemnity of \$150,000 for the offrage, | board the new Japanese was ship " Hiyei." to which the latter was obliged to yield. The British authorities further demanded the large who was held to be responsible for the tragedy. an:ultimatum that would expire at the end of rebellion and have shared the fate of his teacher twenty-four-hours, but it was peremptorily re- | and brothers. jected by the Prince. On August igth, after the squadron had been in the bay several days, | sions on different war-ships, but it was not until aquadron and a large part of the town was brought before the public. destroyed by fire. Most of the Japanese forts

the Japan-China War. in a complement of officers and men, went | blame.

efficient seaman on this occasion.

castle, to the Emperor, after the battle of During the progress of the Chino-Japanese winge. In both cases also it is plain that in Fushimi, some of his retainers were determind war" ogo was promoted to the position of Rear. both size and value they are increasing. It is ed upon fighting for their chief to the end. Admiral and appointed to the command of the unusual to see two so close together and have Out of the fifteen war ships possessed by the | Standing Squadron. After the conclusion of l'ing no connection with one another. Also Shogun only four were surrendered to the peace he held several important posts in the from the fact that both the No. 3 shaft and No. Imperialists, while the remainder were seized. Admiralty, and in 1902 he was transferred to 2 winze which are cutting diagonally across by the Tokugawa retainers. On board of Madzuru as Commander-in-Chief of the port, the shoots, continue in a good width of ore at these ships I nomuto, Matsudaira, and other | where he remained until the outbreak of the | a point where we might reasonably expect Tokugawa men fled to Hakodate, where they present war called him forth to active sea ser- them to be thinning out. established their headquarters. In March | vice. What he has achieved in the war is too 1869 an expedition, consisting of 6,500 troops | well known to be recapitulated here. It is re- lengthening. We are therefore led to the final and five war-ships, started from Shinagawa at ported that the gallant officer has been the re- conclusion that whether above or below the Tokyo for the suppression of the Hakodats | cipient of many telegrams and letters of eulogy | 200 foot level, we will eventually have one rebels. Among the vessels was the Kosuga, from all parts of the world. The object of most body of ore as outlined by the blue colouration on which was Togo. Admiral Enomoto, who of the writers of these missives is evidently to commanded the Tokugawa ships, intending to receive a reply from the Admiral in his handattack, the Imperialists on their way, left writing, and after the battle of the 10th of Au-Hakodate with his flagship "Kaiten" and two | gust he is said to have attended to this corresothers. A storm sprang up, and the "Kaiten" pondence with the spirit of a martyr. was separated from the two other ships, so that she alone approached Kuwagosaki, where | unassuming gentleman. His wife is a daughter the enemy's vessels were anchored. By display- of Viscount Kaieda, a Privy Councillor. The level is justifiable, a point which I know you ing the flag of the Stars and Stripes the Kailen | Admiral has two sons and a daughter, the succeeded in coming within range of the Im- | eldest of the former being 21 years of age. the Kallen hauled down the American flag and I fishing. The Admiral's residence at Kami hoisted that of the Rising Sun, and before the Rokubancho, Tokyo, is as unpretentious as its Imperialists could fully realise the meaning of | master is unostentatious. what had occurred the "Kaiten" brought all her guns to bear on the iron-clad Musashi. None of the shots, however, told. Meanwhile HURDLE RACE CHALLENGE CUP. - Value \$750; Prince Shimadzu, Lord of Satsuma, and the the "Kaiten" came close to its opponent with distance about One Mile. For all China Admiral is his fourth son. The family, is said | the object of boarding, and many of the Toku-Ponies. Catch Weights at rost, to bs. to be descended from Taira-no-Shigemori, who gawa men climbed on the "Musashi" with Winner of a Jump race to carry 5 lbs. extra. is regarded as having been a model of filial drawn swords. Several men were thus cut Jockeys who have won an official race in | piety to his father Kiyomori, who ruled Japan | down on board their own ship. Owing to the Hongkong or China penalized 2 lbs. Non- for twenty-five years during the 12th century. close situation of the two ships the other special correspondent of the Kobs Herald :winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. To be run | The three elder brothers of Admiral Togo took | vessels could not fire on the "Kaiten," fearing for times and to be won by the pony scoring | part as rebels in the Satsuma rising of 1877, that they might inflict damage on the Musashi. foreigners except the very few favoured ones the most marks in the races for the Cup, and two of them were killed in battle, while A rife fire, however, was poured into the summoned there on Government business, and counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; the third died shortly after the rebellion had ["Kaiten," the; commander of which, Koga although I set out for the famous Naval Station and I for a third. The benefit of marks | been suppressed. The Admiral therefore has | Gengo, was killed on the bridge. Finally the last week with the full determination to get already scored to pass with the pony on a no brother or sister living. His father, who Kaiten retired after this sanguinary episode through, come what might, I had at last to

encountered the Tokugawa ship Takao, which, | nearest point which I was able to reach, neighbourhood of Hakodate, Togo showed hastened on to Nagasaki. to Tokyo, this being in August 1869.

devote his life to the Navy. He virited Yoko- transferred to a Russian vessel which came to whatever assistance was obtainable at that time. I that the Oldhamla's captain had been taken to years or so will readily understand the impor- | He did this as a preliminary to going to England, Sasebo with the Russians, and this I found to of main shaft, levels, winxes, etc. It is obvious tant part that the Satsuma men have played in | where he intended to complete his naval educa. | be quite correct. Also, I hoped to have a look | that the tonnage and value of ore opened up on the warlike deeds that have taken place in the tion. Togo and some fellow students repeated at the two famous men who have almost say the 200 foot level must be considerably interval. Perhaps it will be news to many to ly sethiound the Government to be sent monopolised the attention of the world during greater than that over the 100, foot to make it a hear that General Kuroki, whose successful to England, and their wish was at last the past few weeks, and even-for journalists | payable transaction. Altogether it will take operations on land as Commander of the First | fulfilled in March 1871, when they were ordered | should not limit their ambitions—to have a | about 760 feet, some of which is already com-Army have almost eclipsed those of the other by the Government to proceed to England for talk with them. But neither Togo nor Rojest- pleted to open up the 200 foot level. Taking Generals, is also a Satsuma man and was a purposes of study. The party consisted of vensky was to come within my ken, nor was I the May per foot cost at \$11.80 the total cost of "chum "of Admiral Togo. It is a happy coin- twelve young men, among whom were, besides to see Japan's huge, grim ships and note the this work will be \$8.968 Mex. exclusive of cidence that the two schoolfellows, who often Togo, Harada Tosuke (now Superintendent of difference between the present time and the European salaries and Shanghai office expense. met in athletic sports in their boyhood, should the Naval Arsenal). The party, when they excited my admiration in the Taking the cost of development at 25 per cent have achieved deeds with which the world went on board a British steamer, clad in ille magnificent grandeur of the naval review two rings. Between the age of 17 and 16 Admiral fitting foreign dress and wearing old and worn- years ago. Togo received his literary education from the out boots, is said to have presented a very I went with the roar of a lion, heralding my great Saigo. He also studied fencing and comical picture. Very little is known or pub. approach with telegrams and telephone meswrestling, as was usual with the youth of the lished as to Togo's doings in England during sages to the lords-high-everybody likely to time. Satsuma, as has been said, was a most his sojourn there for eight years, but it will be have influence. I returned like a lamb. And militant clan, and in consequence of this it has remembered that the English clergyman in the entire staff of police at Haiki turned out to produced many awashbucklers. The Admiral, whose house Togo was placed recently publish. offer their sympathy, and possibly also to see however, has never shown any such tendency, and an account in which he spoke most highly, that I did nothing which under martial law to find. Taking the value of that part of No. but he is, as Count Labayama remarks, as gulet of his pupil's character. For, some time, after, might be considered a sin. as a girl, though none could be more resolute his arrival, Togo applied himself more parti- | Bo I went to Nagasaki. My ardours was \$4.15 as a basis of valuation we may then exand courageous than he at heart. The stirring | cularly to acquiring a knowledge of English, considerably damped by this time, but pect to find 4,400 tons of ore worth \$35.520 period in which he had been brought up was Then he tried to enter the Thames Naval Aca, petther the police nor my own Consul being (Mex). This is allowing a width, of ore only a Admiral Togo received his baptism of fire at | rule that no foreigner could be admitted into mitted to the inevitable. The man who gets to winze the width appears to be considerably the age of 17. On September 14th, 1863, it will, the school. He joined a training ship at Ply. Sasabo first, I'll admit to be a better man than greater than this. Also it may be mentioned be remembered, an Englishman named R). I mouth, however, and diligently studied all I am, but I can't help hoping that he will have that, whilst I have only considered what is chardson was attacked and killed by Namamo; branches of naval science. The term of his stu- to overcome all the opposition which I met known as the west lode there is every reason dy abroad expired in April 1876, but in view of myself. Shimadau, of Satsums, on account, it is alleged, the construction of the Higes, which was, then THE RUSSIAN SAILORS AT, MACASAKI. armed procession, togethen with two other postponed pending its completion in order that i triumph on a scale which, considering its development as the cost of much of the work English gentlemen and a lady. The British he could return by her. It was in May 1878, population, did it credit. Every now and again, would be dividend between the two.

Takamori, his teacher and exemplar, had died, Kuper, was sent to Kagoshima, where they ar- | that the Admiral was in England at the time | for my trouble. rived on the 11th August, 1863. On its arrival of the Satsuma rebellion, for if he had been in

After his return to Japan Togo held commis-

larger and, more strongly armed than the the steamer to follow the Nantwo. Captain sent of the Superintendent. Kocho. The Katten was commanded by Gal-worthy, of the Kowshing, agreed to obey Enomoto Kamajiro (now Viscount), who was the order, but the Chinese troops, who took afterwards appointed Minister of the Navy. In possession of the ship, would not allow theman engagement in Tokyo Bay that ensued the I selves to be thus captured by the Japanese. "Kocho" was badly worsted, her hull being Admiral Togo sent a boat again to the Kowshliterally siddled, with shot. She, however, Ing for the purpose of taking away the Euromanaged to reach, Shimoda, where temporary | pean officers of the steamer, but the Chinese repairs were effected, and she finally arrived at | would not allow this to be done. Seeing that | Kobelaster much difficulty and delay. Among | the Chinese had taken possession of the ship, | sions of section 38 of the Companies Ordinance the officers of the Satsuma steamer "Kocho" the Admiral made up his mind to sink her, and of Hongkong, took place at Shanghai, on Tueswas Ito Sukeyoshi (now Admiral), who was signalled to those on board to quit her at once. I day last. The chair was occupied by Mr. E. S. Commander of the Japanese Squadron during The Naniwa then discharged her broadsides Little. at the Kowshing, which was sunk in half-an-These events, and the endeavour to gain con- hour. Captain Galsworthy, the First Officer, trol of the Emperor, led to open hostilities a quartermaster of the Kowshing and other to the shareholders, and he would simply give between the Tokugawa Shogun and the com- men were picked up by the Nantwa's boats. a statement as to the present position of the bined clans of Satsuma, Choshu, Tosa, and Subsequently, the Nantwa's action became the Company, He was anxious that the shareholders' Higo, resulting, in the battles of Toba and subject of much diplomatic correspondence be- should have as clear an account of the present Fushimi (near Kyoto). At this time young tween the British and Japanese Governments, working of the mines as possible, and for that Togo, who happened to be in Kyoto, received and it also evoked much adverse criticism from purpose he would read over the supplementary an order with other men at once to proceed the foreign Press. Such eminent authorities report for the month of May of Mr. Verschoyle, to Hyogo and embark in the Satsuma war- on international law as Dr. Westlake and Dr. the mining manager. The report commenced ship "Kosuga." The latter, after taking Holland, however, exonerated Togo from with a few notes on the geological formation

Kaiyo, commanded by Enomoto, in the Inland | the blockade of Wei-hai-wei that followed, Ad- | situation. The report then went on to state;-Sea. The fight between the two ships resulted | miral Togo also played a prominent part. Subin the withdrawal of the Kaiyo from action. It | sequently he was sent to Formosa and the Pes- | accompanies this report it will be seen that at is said that Togo, a young officer of 2, even | cadores to take occupation as commander of the 100 foot level we have cut through two disthen distinguished himself as a brave and the Standing Squadron, and he remained there | tinct shoots of ore. These were both cut on for several months until his mission was the surface and are evidently both going on Although the., Shogun Keiki decided to achieved, despite the unhealthy and trying cli- down below the 100 foot, as is evidenced by restore his office, together with the Yedo matic conditions of the islands.

A QUEST THAT FAILED.

THE STORY OF A FAILURE TO REACH SASEBO.

The following article is written by the Sasebo is present hermetically sealed to all abandon my mission as altogether beyond The Kornga, on which, as stated, was Togo, hope. By sitting tight at Haiki-junction, the unable to withstand the Kosuga's fire, took to might perhaps have caught glimpses of the flight. In making her escape she ran ashore | various important personages going to and fro. on the coast of Omoto-maru, Nambu, and was | but the waiting would have been long and the blown up by the crew. In several engage- results uncertain, so, as the recognised span of ments that followed on land and sea in the life is limited to three score year and ten, I

himself to be a sailor of no ordinary quality. My intention had been to go to Sasebo and After the sprrender of the rebels Togo returned | try to get information from the Captain of the | may be reduced to \$0.98 and later perhaps Oldhamia, whose vessel was captured by the lower. By this time Togo had made up his mind to Russians near Formosa, and who had been hama and studied English, availing himself of grief during the battle. My information was the ore mined. The item "mining" includes

demy, but he was unable to do so owing to the able to help me. I reluctantly gave in and sub- feet whereas in both the No. 3 shaft and No. 2

the first two ponies passing the post within of his having got in the way of the Prince's in progress in England, his teturn home was in I found Nagasaki celebrating the nation's so will very much reduce the cost per ton of

Government demanded of the Bakufu Govern- | that Togo returned to his native country on I there was the startling crack of some gigantic firework and a bright glare which took one's *During Togo's absence many changes had latter then from the illuminated earth and water taken place in Japan. Especially it must have to the aky. But such things are of constant indemnity of \$100,000 from Prince Shimadry, been a source of great sorrow to him that Saigo | occurrence, and I didn't go to Kiushu to gare at fireworks, lantern processions and similar As: the Prince failed to comply with the de- and with him Togo's two brothers, fighting commonplaces. I wanted something exclusive, mandla British squadron, consisting of seven | against the Imperial troops. Yet it may be re- something to keep, the cables busy, and next warships, under the command, of Admiral garded as rather fortunate for the country morning I obtained at least some slight return

I discovered that fifty-two Russians were at Kageshima the Admiral sent to the Prince | Japan-he might have been reduced to join the | lodging in the two French hotels, so I went straight there, and on my way saw a few of them strolling around the streets. Big, healthylooking fellows they were, too, with nothing about them to indicate that only a week before A shot was fired from the forts and in reply the outbreak of hostilities between Japan and they had fought through one of the biggest Kagoshima, was bombarded by the British China in 1894 that his name was prominently naval battles in the history of the world, On arriving at the hotels, which are situated The circumstances attending the sinking of within an easy stone's throw of each other. were dismantled, in spite of a typhoon which the British steamer Kowsking by the Naniwa, found several Russian scamen hovering around raged throughout the day; but the squadron of which Togo was commander, will be still the door, near which some curio dealers were also suffered considerably. The Captain and fresh in the memory of many, but a brief recay displaying their wares. They all looked in good commander of the flag-ship were killed on the pitulation may not be uninteresting. Towards | health and condition, though they seemed bridge by a round shot, and the total loss in the end of July the relations between Japan | rather subdued, and in no way suggested the killed and wounded was, sixty-three. Admiral and China had been strained to such a point rowdiness one had expected after the reports of Togo, who was then 17 years old, was in one | that a spark was sufficient to set the whole | their doings at the various ports at which they of the forts, and assisted in the firing at the house ablaze. The First Flying Squadron, touched during the voyage. There were also consisting of the Nantwa, Yoshino, Takachtho, present a couple of policemen and a Japanese, In the collisions that occurred between the and Akitsushima, under the command of Ad- who I learned was acting as interpreter. Tokugawa men, and the Imperialists in the miral Tsuboi, was charged with the duty of may here remark that anyone who says that Restoration period, Togo, young though he was, keeping watch over Korean waters. On the Kiushu is under-policed can never have traveldistinguished himself on several occasions. morning of July 25th the Japanese sighted led outside the port of Nagasaki. There is Exasperated by the lawlessness of the Satsuma I two Chinese men-of-war, the Telyen and the some savage tribe which we are told cannot clausmen, the retainers of Tokugawa made a Kwong-yi, in the vicinity of Fengtao. Soon count beyond a hundred. I do not belong to night attack on the Satsuma yashiki at Mita, the contending squadrons were involved in a that particular brand of savage myself, but my Tokyo, on December 25th, 1870. A desperate hot engagement in which the Chinese were de- mathematical powers are also limited, and fight ensued in which many were killed and | feated. Shortly afterwards, the British steamer | cannot say how many police interviewed me in wounded on both sides. About sixty Satsums | Kowshing, escorted by the gun-boat Soko, hove | the course of my journeyings. Let me add, men took refuge on board the war-ship Kocho. In sight. She had on board 1,100 Chinese offi- though, that I am rather pleased than othermars, belonging to Prince Shimadsu, which | cers and men and 14 guns and a German mili- | wise at having become so well-known to the subject, continues Dr. Pearse, my observations happened to be at anchor at Shinagaws. The tary officer named von Hanneken. The Na-1 police, for I found them all excellent fellows. ship, in order, to escape the enemy's pursuit; | mium at once fired some blank shot and stopped | In the particular instance now referred to, the immediately weighed anchor, and had started | the "Kowshing," while the Akitsushima gave | police outside the hotel refused to allow me to on her journey when she was confronted by chase to the "Soko." After and examination address any of the Russians, so I had perforce the Tokugawa ship Kaiten maru, which was of the ship's papers Admiral Togo signalled to go to the police station and obtain the con-

WEI-HAI-WEI GOLD MINING COMPANY, LTD.

The first meeting of the shareholders of the above company in accordance with the provi-

The Chairman said that as it was merely a statutory meeting, no resolutions would be put of the country in and around the mines, in order out in search of the enemy, when she met the In the engagement in the Yellow Sea and to give a clearer impression of the present

"Glancing at the longitudinal section which the developments in No. 3 shaft and No. 2

We may conclude that, both shoots are

in the section herewith.

I would here emphasise the fact that this and subsequent deductions are based on a somewhat meagre supply of facts, they may prove entirely erroneous, they are only intro-In private life Admiral Togo is a quiet and duced here because I wish to show that the expenditure necessary to exploit the 200 foot must wish to feel assured upon, The estimate of ore tonnage above the too

perialist vessels without detection. Suddenly he has any particular hobby it is shooting and foot level as per separate sheets herewith. shows that as the result of our operations at the 100 foot we have:-

Tons Value Profit. Ore standing ready for

Ore on dumps300 \$1,080.00 Total908 \$3,855.20 1,089.32

N.B.-All values in Dollars gold. 'A result that leaves much to be desired." The chairman here remarked that these results certainly left a good deal to be desired. but he thought the prospects for the future were much brighter.

" In calculating the profits I take the following figures, which are based on the Korean mines practice with due allowance for difference in conditions.

Milling\$0.98

Total \$2.73 (Gold The cost of milling 1691 tons in December was \$1,26. I think that with certain alterations this

The cyaniding costs contemplate treatment of concentrates only or about 6 per cent of the cost of development, that is to say cost of the total cost of winning, and treating the ore (a figure which it should not exceed) the total tonnage developed should have a value not less than \$35,872 (Mex.)

Now referring again to the section berewith we may take the two portions, patched vellow as the ore we may reasonably expect to find and that coloured blue as what we may hope I shoot standing over the 100 foot level i.e. to anticipate that the available ore will be materially increased from the east lode; and i

As far as can be seen from present development, where there is ore in the west lade there is also a paralled sheet in the east, but above the roo foot level this ore can not be mixed as the main shaft runs through it; and would be

endangered thereby. At 10 treatment of the ore, this is a subject with which it is at presentlimpossible to deal. think that we will be able to concentrate and gyanide, but in some of the best of the ore now coming to hand there is so much copper that cyaniding would be difficult and besides will not save the copper, which is likely to be of some importance, if the same class of ere continues.

Mill.-Unless exceptionnally good developments occur in ore shoots No. 1 at the 200 foot level it will not be possible to start the the mill under 7 or 8 months with any hope of keeping it going. It will be necessary to open enough are by the 200 foot level to keep us going until ore can be drawn from the 300 foot.

The ore found at the 100 foot level together with what we have good reason to expect at the 200 foot would keep the mill going on good paying ore for about 3 months allowing a duty of a tons per stamp per day. By keeping the main shaft going down and starting w res from the 200 foot level as soon as possible it will be just about possible to start the mill as soon as the 200 foot level is run out to the end of No 2 shoot. If the ore body proves to he anything like what is shown by the blue colouration on section all anxiety as to keeping the mill running would vanish at once. No. 3 shoot is also due as shewn on plan but at present I know nothing about its value.

To sum up the situation in as few words as possible, I would say that it is decidedly hopeful. We are by no means out of woods yet but I think that our present shewing gives ample reason for anticipating that we soon will be in that desirable position. The 200 foot level will show us a lot and we can almost certainly count on sufficient ore to pay expenses of doing the work so that we can wait without much fear of loss for the completion of this work and reasonably hope that it will give us all we require."

The Chairman said it would be impossible to have the mill running for seven or eight months, and thought the shareholders would agree with him that it would be great folly to get a staff of men from home until the mill could be worked to its full capacity. Nothing sensational had happened in the development of the mine, except that one thin rich streak had shown itself, and then disappeared, and spread itself out over a considerable distance. (A large piece of the ore, from this vein, richly streaked, was here exhibited to the shareholders). Referring to the value of the ore in the mines, the Chairman said that the highest amount realized in the first 1-9 feet was seven pennyweights per ton, and the lowest, a half pennyweight per ton. But in the next division, between the one hundred and two hundred foot level, the value had ranged from the fraction of a pennyweight to as high as fourteen pennyweights per ton. Ore that realized below 2.98 per ton was not worked, and only paying one was put through the will. In conclusion, the Chairman said that from a careful study of the development of the mines, they had every hope to expect good results in the future, and if they should and purhed together, the share holders would be amply rewarded. The directors hoped to have something good to report to the shareholders early in the following year, when they would start crushing again. (Applause.)

There were no questions and the Chairman stated that out of the 27,000 shares, only 2,500 had not been taken up. The meeting then terminated.

S. C. FARNHAM, BOYD & CO., LIMITED.

The report of the board of directors for presentation at the fifth annual general meeting to be held at the head office, 26 Broadway, Shanghai, on the 23rd inst., reads:-

Gentleman,-The directors have pleasure in submitting to you their report, with statement | confirmation I shall be pleased to answer any of accounts made up to the 30th April last, questions which shareholders may wish to ask. which they trust will prove satisfactory to you. The net profits, including the amount brought forward from last year, and after paying all charges and allowing for all known liabilities, amount to Tls. 852,524.24

After allowing for an interim dividend of per cent on 55,200 shares paid in January this year which absorbed Tls. 276,000, there remains or distribution the sum of Tis, (26,574,24.

With this amount the directors propose to deal	
as follows: Tis.	
A final dividend of Tls. 8 share441,600.00	l
Add to reserve fund100,000.00	1
Amount to be carried to new account 34.024.24	ı

Tls.....576,524.24 In accordance with & 98 of the memorandum and articles of association, one of the directors Mr. S. Groundwater, retires, but, being eligible,

offers himself for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Messrs Geo. L. Scott and J. D. Thorburn, who retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-

	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	NT.
100¢. January 6th.	Tls.
To 5 per cent, interim dividend on 55,200 shares	276,000.00
To balance	576,524.24
Tla.	.,852,524.24
1904. May 1st. By balance carried forward	Tis 48,153.18
1905. April 30th. By transfer from working account.	804,371.06
4	

BALANCE SHEET. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ASSETS 'April 30th. To OLD DOCK: "Old Dock," property with boilers, pumps, moorings, shear legs, launching ways. capstans, etc., toin 5f 2l 5h ... 670,000.00 Office building, godowns, machine shops and dwelling houses, including ground, 8m. 7f. 6l. 4h. 110,850.00 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK "Cosmopolitan Dock." proporty with pumphouse, pumps, boilers, etc., including ground, Land, including bunding. wharves, and wall, 107m, 11. 81, 6h..... Machine shops, godowns, office, and dwelling houses ... 108 Chinese houses including ground, 9m. 5f. ol. 8h. , International Dock :

"International Dock," whar-

ves and bunding

Land, 125m. 8f. 1l. 3h. .,.....

Bulldings

"Tunkadoo Dock," Property with buildings, boilers, pumps,

shear loge, etc., sam of Ot, Shi

TUNKADOO DOCKI

\$80,000.00

To NEW DOCK: "New Dock," property with buildings, boilers, pumps, shear legs, etc., 48m. 4£ Ql. 2b. ... 671,488.00 " Engine Works, Pootung: property with buildings; shear legs, and railway, 54m 3f, 1l. 8h. 355,014.00 .. SUNDRIES:

Machinery, and tools at five docks and engine works... ... 1,100,507.60 R.S. Samshui, 3 small steamers, launches, pile drivers, pontoons, steam dredgers, shear legs, dock plant, office and drawing office material and

furniture ... Stock of material on hand, and unfinished work less liabilities.1,530,324.28 Sundry debtors... Shares in public companies ... Money lent on mortgages, properly secured cash in Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Cash in hand

Tls. 7,455.032.56

1905. April 30th. By shareholders for 55,200 shares of Tls. 100 fully paid up......5,520,000.00 uncollected dividends , sundry creditors...... 452,061.32 " balance from profit and loss ac-

count 576,524 24 Tis. 7,455,032.56

E. & (). E. Shanghai, 5th June, 1905. JAS. H. OSBORNE, Secretary. R. TWENTYMAN, JOHN PRENTICE, H. v. RUCKER, >Directors.

S. GROUNDWATER.

DAVID CRANSTON. We hereby certify that we have compared the foregoing accounts with the general ledger. the cash book, the bank pass books, and other vouchers, and have found them in conformity, The stock accounts have also been found in accord with detailed subsidiary books exhibited, and the securities examined and found in

GEO. D. SCOTT,

.D. Thordurn, Shanghai, 5th June, 1905. THE PEAK TRAMWAYS. THE AMALGAMATION BCHEME.

MR. DROWN SERKS INFORMATION.

Another largely attended meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd., was held this afternoon at the offices of the company, Alexandra Buildings, when the resolutions passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company were confirmed as special resolutions. Mr. Henry Humphreys presided, and there were also present the Hon, Mr. C. W. Dickson and Messrs. J. Orange (consulting committee), J. A. Jupp, T. I Hough, T. Arnold, E. Bowdler, W. Cruickshank, J. E. Joseph, G. H. Potts, G. M. Bain H. P. White, P. C. Potts, Ho Fook, D. E. Clark A. Cameron, D. E. Brown, J. L. Cotter, Lau Chu Pak, J. M. Wong, Capt. Goddard, J. John

E. A. Ram, H. J. Gedge, C. B. Buyers, J. A. Tarrant and F. S. Forrest. Mr. Jupp having read the notice convening

stone, P. S. Jameson, Sin Tak Fan, A. Morfey

. The Chairman said: —Gentlemen, this meeting has been called to confirm the resolutions which were passed at an extraordinary general meeting of this company held on the 3rd of this month. Before putting these resolutions for

MR. BROWN'S OBJECTIONS. Mr. Brown, who rose amid some applause,

said:-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, before the resolutions are put to the meeting I would like to make a few remarks to begin with to be followed by a few questions which I would like the general managers to answer. Since the -last-meeting-on-the 3rd instant a number of letters including two from myself, and one in reply to my first from the general managers have appeared in the public press. Those letters speak for themselves, and although the general managers, in their reply, attempted to prove me wrong, they utterly failed to do so in a single instance in connection with any statement I made. They tried to justify their advocacy of the 'present scheme, by simply accusing me of "inaccuracy based upon insufficient knowledge," and questioning my right to protect my own interests as a shareholder in the present Company for the reason that I am not as old a shareholder as some who are going to benefit financially much more than others in what is termed "a reconstruction of the company," but which I call and have called from the beginning, an unwarranted and unjustified sacrifice of one of the best paying properties in the Colony, at about half its value, to a syndicate or company of outsiders whose money is not at all likely to be put into the construction of an opposition line, unless they can buy us out at a price that will not only enable them to paint up their prospectus, but will be the one factor in enabling them to promise investors any return on their money before three years at least. Does it look reasonable to you, gentlemen, that \$250,000 is all that our present tramway line is worth as a going concern, earning as it has in the past net profits of over 40% and capable, as it certainly will be, of earning in the next three years further net profits of \$50,000 per year on a capital of only \$125,000? It is to my mind, gentlemen, a much better asset at \$500,000 than nyestors will find the new line, which is going to cost that much to build. The general managers are using every effort, for reasons known to themselves, to make it appear that the contemplated opposition of the projected new line warrants a dissolution of the com- with this question states, "The new company pany and this sacrifice sale. Here I take will be under the management of Mesers, John save with them and can only say, that it is D. Humphreys and Sons, with a consulting only raw untrained native labour to rely upon probably a good thing that a bit of new blood has become interested in the old company, when what is claimed to be 75% of the old blood is willing to desert the ship, and hand it over practically as salvage to a new concern who for the next three years can only threaten, and who even then will not be able to injure us as much as this sacrifice scheme, which is characterized in some quarters in language not at all complimentary to the promoters. I use the word "promoters" as understand the new company is not yet formed. I also understand (though the general managers have not up to the present volunteered any details to shareholders) that the purchaser (when the purchase is put through) of the "Findley Smith Concession" is not the present Tramway Company. neither were they the negotiators, as intimated by the general managers when replying to a

question asked by Mr. Moir at the last meet-

ing but a firm or company styled the "China Commercial Company," who I understand

178,500.00 have undertaken to underwrite the new com-

pany for its promoters who in turn are deneading on buying of the old company. at their own price a price for many reasons with them; any other gentlemen outside of the much more advantageous to them than to us. old company? If I am' considered wrong in this, and wrong in my estimate of the old company's ability to continue to stand alone, let the shareholders who think otherwise and are advocating this scheme put their shares on the market at \$200 per share (the price they want to force the minority to accept) and see how, soon they will, be snapped up by the public, and how soon the price will return to its legitimate market value of \$370 or over per share the moment it becomes known that this scheme to curb its earning 354,113.40 power has been knocked on the head (applause). The foregoing, gentlemen, are my reasons for opposing the scheme, and I still contend that resolution No. 1, even if declared 18,627.79 | carried, does not constitute a "voluntary" dis solution and winding up of the old company 142,442.39 until the assent of every shareholder has been obtained; and although we may sgain be outvoted to-day, I am glad to have received so many assurances from the public as to the justness and reasonableness of my claim, and good wishes for success in my efforts. In conclusion, in case I may be wrong in detail in some of my foregoing remarks, I should like the general managers to put me right by answering the following questions :-

EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS. The first question is: Who comprises the syndicate promoting the new company? The Chairman :- There is no syndicate. The

new company has yet to be formed. Mr. Brown-I know that The Chairman-There is no syndicate.

Mr. Brown-Who comprises the present syndicate promoting the new company? The Chairman -There is no syndicate.

Mr. Brown-Who are the gentlemen moving in this? Who are the syndicate promoting the new company? Who are the gentlemen who comprise the syndicate promoting the new The Chairman—The new company is not

Mr. Brown-I know that. That is not an | syndicate-a company of promoters. answer to my question. Who are the gentlemen comprising the syndicate promoting the

The Chairman-If there is no syndicate there can be no gentlemen promoting the new com-Mr. Brown-Do you consider that an an-

The Chairman—I do. Mr. Brown.-Nobody is moving in the matter then i

swer to my question?

The Chairman.—Yes. Mr. Brown.-Who is moving in the matter? The Chairman.—I am moving. Mr. Brown.—You are moving. Are you the syndicate moving in the matter?

The Chairman.-And the Consulting Committee will be interested in the new company and the majority of the consulting committee will be on the committee on the new company. Mr. Brown.-Are they the syndicate or promoters?

The Chairman.—There is no syndicate. Mr. Brown.—Are they the promoters of this

The Chairman.—There are no promoters at

Mr. Brown.—There must be, or the scheme could not be so far advanced as to bring it this company. I simply asked you who are the gentlemen— i asked you to inform the shareholders who are the gentlemen who comprise the syndicate that is promoting the new company and the purchase of the old company for \$250,000, and the purchase of the Findley Smith concession.

are in favour of the resolutions.

Mr. Brown.—They are the syndicate who are promoting the new company?

The Chairman.—There is no syndicate. Mr. Brown.-Do I understand that? The Chairman, There is no syndicate.

Mr. Brown.—A body of gentlemen then. There is somebody; you must call yourselves somebody. What are you? The Chairman.—I consider I have answered

your question. Mr. Brown.-You consider you have.

The Chairman,—Yes. Mr. Brown.—Alright. If that is your answer, Who carried on the negotiations with Mr. Findley Smith, or his agent, and who appears as the purchaser of his concession? The Chairman.-Mr. Kadoorie acting as a

Mr. Brown.—As a broker for whom? The Chairman.-For the old company and also the new.

Mr. Brown.—For the old company? The Chairman. - For the old company. Mr. Brown.—Is the syndicate confined at present to the gentlemen named in the "China Mail" about a month ago as the probable future consulting committee and general

managers? Are those the gentlemen who are the promoters of the new company? ... The Chairman.—No. Mr. Brown,-They are not? The Chairman.—It depends on what you call promoters. There can be no promoters until the company is promoted. It has not

The Chairman-I think the question has \$47,712.88 for 12 months as against \$9,543.81

been promoted yet.

been answered already. are promoting this scheme or who are interested in it—are they the gentlemen named in the the figures though small shew a steady and ed for me it and mutton are as follow;—Sirloin 'China Mail' about a month ago as the probable future consulting committee or general

The Chairman-I think the question has already been answered by a previous queition. Mr. Brown-I don't think it has been answered by a previous question.

The Chairman-Who are they? Name them. Mr. Brown-I can name them if you like. The Chairman—Name them.

item appeared in the "China Mail," but that | electric lighting. Our manager, Mr. Marston, | shoulder, 71d per lb.; pork sausages, 121d per can be ascertained later. The clause dealing and his assistants have had to overcome many | ib.; pork fritz sausages, 15d per lb.; beef, corncommittee consisting of Sir Paul Chater, C.M.O., and deserve great credit for the way in which Hon, Mr. C. W. Dickson, Messrs, C. Ewens | they have met all demands on them in a year and A. J. Raymond." Are these the gentle- of unusual pressure. They have been conmen who are the promoters of this scheme?

always been so, and he will be a member of taken up with extensions and additions to the the new Consulting Committee to be formed Mr. Brown.—Are they or are they not?

of them are not. Mr. Brown,-Who are not?

and so also is Sir Paul Chater.

company?

The Chairman.-Yes. Mr. Brown.-Are there any others connected

The Chairman.—No, anyone may take shares the new company and be interested in it. Mr. Brown.-I am not talking about probable investors, but about people interested with you in the present promotion of the new scheme. Who are the other gentlemen?

The Chairman.—All the shareholders who pass these resolutions : that is all. Mr. Brown,-Are there any more? The Chairman.—No more.

Mr. Brown.-What connection, if any, has Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts with the deal, or how much are they, or the China Commercial Company going to receive for underwriting? The Chairman.- I have already said that

Mesers, Benjamin, Kelly and Potts are acting as brokers. Mr. Brown.-For the corporation of gentlemen forming the new company?

The Chairman .- For the old company. Mr. Brown.-It is not for the old company they cannot act until it is dissolved ! company of gentlemen, a syndicate of promotors... That is what it is:

The Chairman.-Mr. Kadoorie was employed as a broker to obtain the concession. That he has done, and for that he will be paid \$10,000. There will be no other money paid whatsoever. Mr. Findlay Smith will be paid \$25,000.

Mr. Brown.-Where is that money to come from to way Mr. Kadoorie for underwriting this schome? The Chairman.—There is no question of underwriting.

Mr. Brown.-For floating it. The Chairman.—There is no question of floating it?

Mr. Brown.—There must be. The Chairman,—He has bought for us a concession which we instructed him to buy. Mr. Brown.-Not as a company. You cannot act as a company until you dissolve, and commence as a new concern. There is a

Mr. Orange.-- I have no knowledge of it. The Chairman.-We have power under the articles of association to float a new company Mr. Brown.—You claim you have power?

The Chairman.—We have, Mr. Brown.—To become a part of a promoting syndicate to dispose of the old company by the new charter and form a new company?

The Chairman.—Exactly, Mr. Brown.-Exactly. Right. The Chairman.-There being no other ques tions I move that the following resolution be confirmed: "That it is desirable that the Company may be dissolved and that it be

wound up voluntarily." Mr.Arnold seconded. Carried. Capt. Goddard, and Messrs, Cameron and Brown were the only dissentients.

Mr. Murray Bain proposed the confirmation of the resolution. "That the General Managers be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators." Carried, the three gentlemen named above voting against the proposition. Mr. White proposed the confirmation of the

following resolution. "That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a New Company to be named the "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," with a Memorandum and Articles of before an extraordinary general meeting of Association which have been prepared with the approval of the Consulting Committee of

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded, and Capt. Goddard, and Messrs. Cameron and Brown again voted against it.

.The motion was confirmed. Mr. G. H. Potts proposed the confirmation The Chairman.—The general managers and I of the following resolution. "That the Liquida. consulting committee of the present company tors be empowered to sell to the "Peak Tramare, practically, and also the shareholders who | ways Company, Limited," the undertaking of this Company at the price of \$200 per share either in cash or shares of the 'Peak Tramways Company, Limited, at the option of shareholders of this Company and to enter

into all necessary agreements to that effect. Mr. Tarrant seconded. The motion was carried with the three dis The Chairman-That is all the business

gentlemen. Thank you. CHINA LIGHT AND POWER

COMPANY, LD.

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

216t inst. The fourth ordinary general meeting of fruit was all bad when the documents arrived. shareholders in the above company was held at the offices of the general managers, St. George's Building, at 11 a.m. to-day, when there were present the Hon. Mr. R. Shewan (chairman), the Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.O. Dr. I. W. Noble, and Messrs. H. P. White (consulting committee), A. Babington, Fung

L. Maston and R. Henderson (secretary). The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for am advised that when the papers came to hand some time we will, with your permission, follow | they had the Singapore postmark on them. the usual course and take them as read. Com- to, I should say the Sydney post-office was at paring this year's figures with those for last fault. I am hopeful, now that the mat er has year you will see that the result is a profit at | been mentioned, there will not be any further Mr. Brown-They can be promoted at the Kowloon of \$6,043.31 for 12 months as against | cause for complaint at this end, and that our

\$3,676.55 for 7 months, and at Canton of transactions will prove satisfactory in future," for 7 months last year which is a very marked | tained from New South Wales for Hongkong Mr. Brown-Are these the gentlemen who improvement. Kowloon develops slowly, but form but a small percentage of requirements. it does develope and will go on developing, and encouraging increase every month. For in- beef, 71d per lb.; rump steak, 71d per lb.; stance, our profit on working over there was nothing at all in April, May and June, I but in July it had risen to \$300 and in February to \$1,000 so you see we have the forequarter mutton bet per ib.; breasts, 3d per in Russian cruiser was sighted steaming westprospect of much better earnings in Kowloon. this present year. But in Canton business is on a much larger scale. We have there a laige and wealthy city and our resources have been strained to the utmost to keep Mr. Brown.-I forget the exact date that this I pace with the demand which has risen for unforescen obstacles in their work, not to mention the tax on their strength in having stantly engaged in laying new lines in various The Chairman.—Mr. Dickson was not men. | directions through the city and in attending to tioned as being a member of the Consulting | a steady demand for new installations, in ad-Committee which was published, but he has dition to which their time has been greatly company's plant which the increasing demand has rendered necessary. Protracted negotia-The Chairman.—Some of them are, and some tions with the Building Commissioners have at

rather, I should say, have given us a fresh concession on terms which are undoubtedly more favourable to them, but which will enable us to continue extending in every direction and which will also secure us the lighting of the Yamons of H.F. the Vicercy, the Tattar General, the Governor of Canton and other official residences. You will thus perceive that we have a large work before us at Canton and that there is every Indication of our being busily employed for a long time to come in further extensions before the supply overtakes the demand. As some indication of how our business has increased at Canton I may tell you that whereas our profile there in January 1904 was \$1,200 it was over 35,000 in January 1905 and had risen to over \$6,000 in February, the last month in our financial year and is still increasing every month There is therefore very little room left for doubt as to our future prospects or as to what the company can do, but the means to do it are radically deficient. To keep itself going the company has had to borrow right and loft, and naturally has had to pay dearly for its loans. You have only to look at the profit and loss account to see what a hole in our profits interest to the Bank and other creditors makes. To pay off its loans and over-drafts requires 2 to 3 lake, so to put the company on its feet we propose to raise \$200,000 more capital, and an extraordinary meeting will be held after this meeting is over to give the company power to obtain this additional capital. The new shares will of course be offered to shareholders in proportion to their holdings and failing their acceptance will be disposed of by the general managers in the best way they can. If any shareholder has any

There being no questions, The Chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed. Mr. White seconded.

questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer

them to the best of my ability.

Carried. Mr. Fung Wa Chun proposed, Mr. Cordeiro seconded, and it was agreed that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Dr. J. W. Noble, and Mr. H. P. White be re-elected to the Consulting Com-

On the proposition of Dr. Noble, seconded by Mr. Marston, Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin were re-elected auditors.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL. An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders was then held for the purpose of considering a proposal to increase the capital of the company.

The Chairman (Hon. Mr. R. Shewan) proposed, "That the capital of the company be increased to \$500,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$10.00 each,"

The Hon, Sir Paul Chater seconded. The Chairman.—That is all the business,

TRADE WITH THE EAST.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMERCIAL AGENT.

The Minister for Agriculture has received a report from Mr. Suttor, Commercial Agent for New South Water in the East, in which he makes the following remarks relative to the demand for vegetables existing at present Manila, Philippine Islands:—

"Recently I both wrote and cabled you with reference to a large contract for 3,500 tons of potatoes and 725 tons of onions for the United States Commissary Department, to cover requirements for the year ending June 30, 1906 I am hopeful that our people will make special efforts to secure this contract. Apart from the above contract, the importations of vegetables appear to be yearly on the increase. Cannet vegetables are also coming into favour, and any of our people interested would do well to get into early touch with local agents, or communicate with my office at K. be."

In regard to the market for fresh fruits at Manila, Mr. Suttor writes :--"I have already gone fully into the matter in

one of my previous reports. There is still an active demand, especially for apples. When any consignments are forwarded, it should be specially noted that a temperature of about 42 is all that is necessary, and that the greatest care must be exercised to see that the fruit is packed when thoroughly cool. One recent trial ship ment to the Manila market had a disastrous result, and for the following reason: The fruit was duly consigned to Manila, but the invoices and other documents did not arrive until two weeks after the fruit, the result being that the

"I have known similar instances in Japan, where a lot of trouble has been caused by the documents not being forwarded by the same steamer. Recently several people have spoken to me about the delays in receiving advices and documents, and it would be advisable to see I that this evil is not allowed to continue. It Wa Chun, A. A. Cordeiro, W. R. Robertson, may be that the trouble originates with the Sydney post-offices, or perhaps suppliers leave I their posting until it is too late for the steamers which carry the goods.

"Regarding the case in point at Manila,

. Mr. Suttor reports that the food supplies ob-The retail prices at Hongkong now being ask-Porter House steak, 27d per lb. guet, 5d per lb.; soup meat, 4d per lb.; mutton lege, 8d per lb.; sheep's tongues, 5d each ; sheep's kidneys, 71d per lb.; pork, legs, 111d per lb.; lola pork, at a high speed. 111d per lb.; pork chops, iod per lb.; pork, ed round, 82d per lb ; beef, corned brisket, 62d per ib. pork, corned brisket, 71d per ib. An enormous business is capable of being worked up. Including the army and navy, the white population must exceed 20,000, and, including Chinese, over 400,000, Apart from this, Hongkong is now reported to be about the third largest shipping port in the world. If now South Wales business firms would carefully look into the matter, establish a large depot for foreign products, then Mr. Suttor feels certain of it proving a successful venture.

last been brought to a close for the extension THE British Minister recently informed the of our property which will now be on the new Waiwupu that the Hongkong Government in- Daily aggregate output of Crude The Chairman.—Mr. Raymond is an addi. I hund and will give us more room which is I lends to build a railway between Canton and tional member of the Consulting Committee | badly wanted. The last addition consisting of a | Kowloon and that Sheng Kungpao shall comthird Babcock & Wilcox boiler is now working | plete negotiations with the British authorities Mr. Brown.—He is not one of the gentlemen at full power and to keep up with the growing at once. The railway was originally a joint at present interested in the promotion of the business another engine alternator set was also concern of the Chinese and the British but now new, scheme and the formation of the new i ordered from home. This has just arrived and the British want to have the railway as purely. is now being set up and we are already con- British up to 25 miles from Canton and from The Chairman.-Interested to the extent of sidering the necessity of immediately ordering | there to make it a joint concession. The still further additional plant, After much British Minister now endeavours to conclude

THE SINKING OF THE "ST RILDA.

THE BOATSWAIN'S STORY.

The Chinese crew of the sunken British steamer Si Kilda were at the Shipping Office this: morning (15th, inst) and a representative of the Singapore Free Press had an interview with the Chinese bo'sun who speaks' good English: The bosun, stated that he

signed articles on board the St Kilda at Hong-

kong on the tro mant to proceed to lapan, and thence to kuy European ports and back to Hongkong, the original port of departure, the voyage not to exceed one year. The ship left Hongkong bound for Kobe at 10 a.m. on the 4th instant and at 4 30 p.m. on the same day sighted a Russian cruiser which

Bi Kilds at once did so, and the cruiser sent TWO ARMED BOATS.

signalled the ship to stop .- The captain of the

Ten Russians sailors, armed with rifles and bayonets coming aboard under two officers. Guards were placed over the hatches and at the engine-room, and one of the Russian officers then demanded to see the ship's papers. He perused these carefully and ordered the hatches to be removed. He then went into the

holds and examined the cargo. Coming on deck again the two officers had a consultation, and the Captaint of the St. Kilda was ordered to get into one of the Russian boats and accompany the senior officer to the Russian cruiser, the other officer and his boat's; crew being left in charge of the St. Kilda. After an hour's delay three boats put off from the cruiser bringing back with them the Captain of the St. Kilda, who on orders from the Russians, told the crew to collect their effects in readiness to go aboard the Russian ship. This was done under supervision of the Russians who repeatedly signalled to the crew to

hurry up and. LEAVE THE SHIP.

They were ordered to get into the boats which took them aboard the Dateper. The Russians then put their own crew aboard the St Kilda and got her under way with great haste, both vessels steaming southwards at the highest speed the St. Kilda could be driven at

Next morning at 9.30 c'clock both ships stopped, and Captain Skalsky, of the Russian, went on board the Si. Kilda and made a thorough examination of her. The boats then returned from her bringing off every one, and the bossun noticed that

ALL THE LIVE STOCK with the vegetables and a quantity of tinned

provisions had been brought away, as well as a bag of rice which the Russians scaled and marked as soon as it was got on board the Then the Dnieper steamed away from the

St. Kilda to what the bo'sun described a about five hundred yards distance and opened fire with her guns. The first shot, flew right over the St. Kilds and burst in the sea at. long way off. The next shots, however, flew true and the St. Kilda was soon enveloped in a mass of smoke, fragments of shell and flying splinters. After half-a-dozen shots it was seen that the cotton in her forehold had been set on fire and

DENSE VOLUMES OF BLACK SMOKE

rolled forth from the hatchway. The bombardment was kept up till it was seen the doomed vessel was gradually settling down by the head. The Russians then ceased fire and in an hour from the firing of the first shot the St. Kilda gave a roll and went down by the bows, her stern jutting up into the air, and the last seen of the ill-fated vessel was the British flag which the Russians had neglected to remove from her stern flag-post.

The Russian cruiser then bore southwards at twenty knots and after eight days stopped the steamer Flores and put the crew aboard her as has already been recorded.

The rest of the crew, who all speak a little "pidgin" English, state that they were not given time to remove all their clothes. board the Russian ship they were not unkindly treated. They were accommodated in the tween decks with the Russian firemen and given the same fare, which consisted of bread. and "bad" butter in the morning, soup at the mid-day, and plain rice in the evening.

The tally clerk of the St. Kilda, who superintended her loading, states emphatically that the cargo consisted of only rice, cotton; sugar, and rattons.

Arrangements are being made at the local Shipping Office to send all the crew to Hongkong at Board of Trade expense by the first available steamer.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S LETTER.

A letter signed by R. T. Young, late Chief Engineer of the s.s. St. Kilda, dated off Diamond Point, Sunday afternoon, 11th June, was brought to Singapore by one of the Chinese crew. The writer requested that the news might be spread that the St Kilda was captured by the *Duttper* on the previous Sunday 60 miles off Hongkong and was sunk and that all the officers and engineers, cook, staward, boatswain and mess-room steward had requested to be taken as near home as the cruiser could take them, and that they were likely to be. taken to the Baltic.

NEWS OF THE DNIEPER.

Captain James Stephen of the British steamer' Lock-Tay, which arrived here this forencon from Barry with 6,500 tons of coal and 500" tons of coke consigned to Messrs Guthria and lb ; loin chops, 8d per lb.; rib chops, 7d per lb.; Co., reports that on the 12th instant at 7.30 a.m. ward forty miles to the west of Achsen Head 11d each; hindquarter lamb 5d per lb.; legs | The cruiser approached the Lock Tay and lamb, od per lb.; lamb loin chops, od per lb.; carefully scrutinised her, but did not interfere lamb rib chops 8ad per lb.; lamb forequarters, I with her. She steamed away westward again.

A BRITISH CRUISER IN HER TRACK.

The same day at y o'clock in the evening the Lock Tay sighted another cruiser steaming in the Russian's track and as she approached the steamer it was seen she was flying the White Ensige of England.

This warship was probably the cruiser Proserpine which left Singapore on the 10th at 11.30 a.m. bound for Colombo. 3543 Main Ma

THE following telegraphic information, dated 16th inst., has been received from the Sumatra-Director and Manager of the Maatschappijot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Lang-

kat Ld. - The Waster was a second

Crude Petroleum in Tanks at dato Kerosene made since the date of the preceding half-mouthly

Kerosene shipped since the date of the preceding half-monthly

desired supported to the support of

the state and early leaves of Total Alan 21 TROUBLE ON THE "CLAYER. ING "

DISCUSSED IN COURT.

This morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, summonses were heard in which William Jenkins, second officer of the s.s. Clavering, charged David Barton, master, and Davis, chief of that vessel for assault. Barton charged Turner, the third officer, with absenting himself from duty while in the waters of this Colony, and W. Jenkins, for using threatening and abusive language toward him, whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Mr. H., J. Gedge, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the captain and chief officer.

The case of the master against the second officer was called first, and defendant pleaded not guilty. Captain Barton said the Clavering arrived on the 10th inst. Defendant was shipped in Hongkong in March last and had to remain until January, 1906. On Friday night the second officer, went ashore, and returned on Saturday morning about eight o'clock in a drunken state. and complained that the third officer was ashore passing a report about that defendant was heavily in debt. Defendant asked for an advance which was promised two days previously, and complainant said he would give him the advance in the afternoon. fendant then used very foul language and said he would give 24 hours' notice. Complainant ordered him to his room, but he refused to go, and said he was going ashore, Complainant was obliged to put defendant in his room, and the latter attempted to strike but was prevented by the chief engineer. He then left the room and tried to get ashore, I that no show that has over come to the East and as the agents were coming up the gangway he called out to them that the "drupken | audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm as that skipper was mad," and "had locked him up of Mr. Sandow in Calcutta. Sandow says that for nothing," and accused him of deliberately | he believes himself to be a far stronger man totrying to pile up the ship on the rocks, William Lee, chief engineer, and Davis, now 36. He says that a man's strength will go chief officer, corrobarated.

the Water Police station on Saturday when I development. Sandow's measurements at the defendant was brought in. He was very noisy, | present day are as follows :used bad language, and abused the complainant, but did not threaten him then. The case of the second officer versus the

captain and chief officer was then taken. Mr. Gedge pleaded not guilty on behalf of his clients. W. Jenkins, second officer, said he went on board on Saturday morning, and everything a seemed alright. The captain turned to him with a laugh and said " Do you see what the third officer has done? He has given 24 hours' notice." Complainant said and you can take mine too." The captain then put him in irons. He was not drunk, and he did not raise his hand to the captain. He did not go, to the captain and ask for an advance of his wages. He asked him for the money which was due to him. The captain did not say that neither he or the third officer could, leave before the agreement was up.

The captain was using very abusive language. Complainant here made remarks of a personal character to Mr. Gedge, and His Wor- | Kobe, kindly had with a representative of ship warned him that a continuance of such remarks would compel him to commit him to chartered by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha,

w two defendants against him.

ing, witness said that when he was put in auxiliary steamer Rion (formerly the Smolensk) could do to him.

riling up of the ship.

attention to complainant's demeanour in the | was not to move. At half-past five, two boats questions and said if he was in that excited I scrambled on deck and, without saying a word, state here it could be easily imagined what his i commenced opening up, the hatches and jetdemeanour would have been on board at the I tisoning the cargo. On Captain Anderson protime. He asked that the captain and chief | testing, he was told by the Russian officer in officer be discharged and the second officer be | charge that they "were like pirates and could punished.

against the captain and chief officer, holding overboard. He spoke excellent English, so that the men were justified in what they did. I that no mistake could possibly have been The second officer must pay a fine of \$15, or I made in what he said. If Captain And one month's imprisonment, and enter into a derson placed any obstacles in his way band of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve the Russian officer continued, his vessel months.

taken, the defendant pleading guilty, and saying I and ordered the derricks to be placed in posihe thought he was going to be paid off and so he I tion so that there might be as little delay as went ashore to the office. He added that he possible in the work of destruction. They wanted to be paid off and had arrested the ship for his wages. He said if he was paid off | in large quantities; the exact number of packhe would withdraw the proceedings, and pay all expenses himself. "Nobody," he said, "can expect me to go back on board after this trouble; to send me back would be-Yes! it would be murder—and I'm afraid."

His Worship said that if the captain was willing to pay the man off he would adjourn the summons sine die to enable the parties to come to an agreement.

SUSPECTED MURDER.

WOMAN'S LODY FOUND IN HARDOUR.

22nd inst. What appears to be a case of muider came to light yesterday, when the body of a Chinese woman, 20 years of age, was found floating in the harbour, off the New Dock near Shaukiwan. The body, which was devoid of all clothing, was removed to the monuary, and there it was. identified by a woman as that of her daughter Shek Kan, a sampan woman. When last seen at ten o'clock the previous night, the girl was wearing a pair of gold mounted bangles. hair-pins, carrings, and a silver key-girdle, but none of these things were on the body when found floating in the water, although none of them were of sufficient looseness to be washed | statement as to all the facts to the British Conoff by the action of the water. There were, | sul.-Kobs Herald. however, no marks of violence on the body. Further investigations by the police, under Inspector: Robertson, led to the discovery of the girl's boat on the beach nearer to Shaukiwan than where the body was found, and in the boat were found the earrings the girl had been wearing when last seen. It appears that the mother owned a househoat, and hired it out and. in the day time, went out with her daughter ply. The new industrial school, being established had very strict laws dealing with opium, and ing for hire in the latter's small sampan, but at in Hangchau by the gentry of this province would not allow it in under any considernight the daughter was in the habit of going includes in its curriculum training in the lation, and there was no reason why Australia out alone to look for possible passengers. The canning of fruits and vegetables on a large could not take up the same stand. It was presence of the carrings in the boat is a curious | scale. assailant. The police are actively engaged advantage, there are one or two varieties which He urged his countrymen to agitate for the investigating the case.

A GRUESOME collision occurred outside the . Shanghai Club about noon on the 13th inst. Athorse attached to a smart two-wheel gig ran | there are several canning factories which have | Messrs. H. Fine Chong, Choy Hing, and at good speed into the P. and O. victoria, one of the shafts of which pierced its side and in of pineapples on the market in this part of the put, was carried upanimously. flicted a nasty wound. There was a great effusion of blood, and the injured animal appeared to be in a bad way, having a very large wound just behind the shoulder, but it was able At to walk away. - N. C. D. News.

THE COMING OF SANDOW

In all probability Hongkong, will shortly be having a visit from Sandow, the strong man, who is touring the Hast in the cause of physical culture. He was due at Penang on the 6th inst. and is booked to open at Singapore on the goth inst. Mr. Sandow, has with him troupe of 20 pupils who assist him in his demonstrations.

These pupils are amateurs who have joined Mr. Sandow for a tour round the world to assist him in demonstrating his celebrated system of physical culture. In addition all appear nightly, in his great Graeco-Roman Arena. Me Sandow has just finished a phenomenally successful tour of India, appearing at the various threatres during his tour. It has been found that the threatres in the several parts of India are not spacious enough, for holding the audiences that crush, and jam around the doors nightly endeavouring to gain admission to see the World's Celebrated Strong Man; and to avoid this for the rest of his Eastern tour he has just had an enormous canvas theatre built. The performance represents that of an ancient Graeco-Roman arena, the pupils during the performance assisting and playing their parts of ROMAN GLADIATORS, IN OLYMPIAN GAMES, and all kinds of athletic sports. This company is probably the largest and most expensive that has ever visited the Orient and the performance given is one that ap peals to every one. A contemporary, speaking of Mr. Sandow's performances in Calcutta, said at the time that the reception accorded to Mr. Sandow was absolutely unparalleled in the records of Calcutta, and we opine that it must have more than satisfied Sandow himself of the absorbing interest which his visit to India aroused. It may truly be said has proved such a big draw or roused an day than he was some seven years ago. He is on increasing with careful treatment until heal Inspector Langley said he was in charge of] is 45, which is, as a rule, the limit of human

> Weight 14 stone 6 lbs, height 5 ft. 9 1-3 inches, neck 18 inches, chest 48 inches, chest expanded 62 inches, thigh 26 inches, knee 14 inches, calf 18 inches, ankle 8 1-2 inches, upper arm 19 1-2 inches, forearm 17 inches, wrist 7 1-2 inches,

THE OVERHAULING OF THE "CILURNUM."

> CANDID STATEMENT BY THE CRUISER'S OFFICERS.

Some information has already been given in these columns concerning the recent "holding un" of a British steamer by a Russian auxiliary cruiser while on the passage from Shanghai to lapan, and we are now able to add some interlesting particulars from an interview which Captain Anderson of the British steamer Cilurnum, who, with his vessel, is now in this journal. It appears that the Cilurnum lest Shanghai on Friday, 2nd June, with a Asked whether complainant asked leave of the I mixed cargo, largely consisting of cotton, for captain to go ashore, he said he had nothing to | Kobe. She sailed at midnight and about fifteen do with Mr. Gedge who was paid to back these | hours afterwards, or, to be precise, at 3.30 p.m. on the 3rd, she sighted a warship to the north-His Worship again warned him. Continu- | ward. Later on it was ascertained to be the from the captain offered to fight him, and he flying the Russian flag. The Russian boat said if he had an axe he would show what he | signalled the Cilurnum to stop immediately, which order was at once obeyed. Soon Frank Turner, third officer, said he knew after four o'clock a boat with two Russian nothing about either this case, or about the lofficers went on board and demanded to see the ship's papers, which they took away Mr. Gedge, addressing His Worship, called | with them, leaving instructions that the ship box and the manner in which he answered I filled with men came alongside. The men do as they liked;" they would examine the His Worship dismissed the summonses cargo and intended to throw all the cotton would be sunk as others had been. The Rus-The case against the third officer was then I sians proceeded to do exactly what they liked threw beans, antimony, and cotton overboard ages could not be ascertained as an attempt to | lifting up their voices just as strong as they did keep a tally made by the Britishers proved unavailing and the Russian tally is suspected of had never been introduced into China, the being considerably below the mark. From six | Chairman would not have had a yellow face, o'clock till midnight the Cilurnum was ordered to follow the cruiser, which was then steering a S.S.E. course. At midnight there came was everything. an order from the Rion that all her hands were from the hold and the Captain requested the but this was refused under the plea that they were in a hurry. Possibly, the Captain thinks, one reason for this hurry was the news which he had been able to give them concerning the Japanese victory in the Sea of Japan. He gave them Shanghan papers dated from 28th May to and lune in confirmation of his statements but although the Russians evidently thought there was something in the news, they affected not to believe it. The Gilurnum was formally released at 1.45 a.m. on the 4th (Sunday) and proceeded on her voyage to Moji, encountering foggy weather all the way. On arrival at the last-mentioned port the Captain submitted

FRUIT CANNING IN CHINA.

There is to be an opening, for modern canning factory machinery and appliances in likewise be up and doing, and he trusted the China before long, says the United States Consulat Hangchau. It may almost be said that there is an opening at the present time.

feature, in the case, and raises, the theory of | ... There are reasons why factories of the sort | by trading, in the virtue of young girls, but it murder and robbery, the carrings probably be- are likely to succeed. While there are not was a greater sin for a Government to make a coming detached in a struggle with the girl's many fruits in China that can be canned to profit out of the manhood of their citizens. can be put up for some classes of trade for far | prohibition of the traffic all they knew, and he less money here than in other countries. The felt sure that the Chinese would be blessed for fruit is cheap, and labour can be had at rates | their efforts to bring about a nobler and purer impossible anywhere else than in Asia.

In South China and the Straits Settlements | existed. proved a great success. They have a brand world which is fair in quality, cheap in price, Arrangements are being made to hold an and yet put out at a very good profit. In this part of China it is probable that some vegeta! Halls of the city shortly, when the leading bles could be handled by canning with good

ALLEGED EMBKZZLEMENT DY MADISTRACY SHROFF

220d inst. The case in which Chan Shan, shroff at the Magistracy, was charged with the embezzlement of the sums of \$500 and \$515 paid to him on the 17th March and 10th May last, respectively, and with falsifying a certain book, the property of Government, was again called on

before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this afternoon. On the case being called, Mr. J. Hanson Chief Inspector of Detectives, applied on behalf of the Crown Solicitor for one week's remand This was granted, bail being allowed as before

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

ADVICE TO THE AUSTRALIAN COMMON-

BY THE CHINESE CITIZENS

STOP IN THE IMPORTATION.

"A CURSE TO WHITE AND YELLOWS,"

leading. Chinese merchants and citizens of the [This work resulted in the discovery of a strong smoke opium or permit or abet such smoking. Mr. Yee Hing (Messrs. On Chong and Co., who control one third of the opium trade in this State) occupied the chair, and there were many

in the opium traffic. The Rev. Young Wai required an assurance from those merchants present who were engaged in the opium trade that they were agreeable to abide by the request to prohibit the traffic in opium, as he recognised that to some firms this meant an enormous sacrifice. All present gave the required assurance.

others present who were more or less interested

Mr. Yee Hing gave a detailed statement of the movement, which was initiated in Melbourne. It was proposed to ask the Chinese in Melbourne to distribute petitions for signature throughout the Commmonwealth, and as soon as the Federal Parliament met to wait upon the Government and request that the necessary legislation be enacted without delay. Of every 200 cases of onium imported to New South Wales his firm took 80, but notwithstanding this they were of opinion that if the traffic was stopped it would be better for the that would accrue to the European population. They all recognized what the prohibition of the vile stuff meant to the Chinese community, as for a considerable time after being deprived of onium the smoker and eater would be a burden upon them, and it was proposed to inaugurate a fund to provide medicines and comforts for these derelicts—both Chinese and Europeans. He had secured statistics showing the enormous amount of opjum that was imported, to say nothing of what was smuggled into New South Wales each year, the figures being as follows :-- 1898, 15,478 lb.; 1899, 18,819lb.; 1900, 16,502lb.; 1901 28,717lb.; 1902, 27,486lb; and 1903, 18,030lb. This was smoking opium. There were only about 9,993 Chinese in New South, Wales, it 1901, and as they were steadily diminishing in number, it would readily be seen the great evi the traffic was working. The Chinese were blamed for this state of affairs by the Europeans which was unjust, as history showed that in the first place England had forced the opium on China by treaties. The Chinese did not take the opium of their own free will, but were made the medium of distribution, and they had to bear the brunt of the evil results following. He moved a resolution to the effect, "That this meeting of Chinese merchants urge upon the Commonwealth Government the necessity of legislating to prohibit the further importation of opium to the Commonwealth, and also that it is desirable that it be made punishable to smoke opium oraid and abet in such smoking." Mr. John Hoe seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

. Mr. S. Wong moved—"that a deputation of Chinese merchants and citizens wait upon the Evangelic Council and General Booth, asking their co-operation in the matter." He said that he did not think the clergy were fully conversant with the evil that was being wrought by l opium, for, it they were, they would be found against the gambling and drink evils. If opium and there would have been no need for a White Australia as far as he was concerned—for color

The Rev. Young Wai, in seconding the mohis cargo was considered contraband, his vessel | cidents traceable to the drug. He has often | its dimensions, capabilities and equipment, it monwealth. He hoped the crusade against the | much timber not yet used, is \$28,605.42. traffic would be successful, and if it was he was sure they would cam the everlasting grati- | the Company concerning the shaft, which I tude of their European friends.

quoted figures to show that the traffic from any other part of the world. From 1838 to imported, or an average of half a ton for every together Unfistians, under a deep sense of duty. ! to unite in a determined effort to bring our national connection with the opium traffic to an end." The European people of Australia should Chinese would receive every encouragement and assistance from their European friends, as both had a common cause to fight for. Japan rightly considered a great sin to make a profit state of social conditions than at present

others also spoke, and the motion, on being anti-opium demonstration in, one, of the large politicians, clergymen, and citizens will be asked to take part .- Sydney Daily Telegroph.

RAUB-GOLD MINING CO. BURIT KOMAN SHAFT.

In his annual report for the year ended 28th February, 1904, Mr. W. Warnford Luck, the then general manager of the Raub; Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld., stated that probably at about 400ft, in the New Main Shaft, where the first permanent pump will be installed, a crosscut will be driven to the new lode, which, at that depth then, should be about 150ft, distant, .The General Manager at Raub reported on the 46th inst. that in the crosscut from the Bukit Koman Shaft at 440 ft. level, a well defined gold-bearing lode has been cut. Width of lode is stated to be from 4 to 41 ft., and assay value 6 dwts, per ton. In view of the import ance of this discovery which is in what is as yet the deepest workings at Raub, the remarks of Mr. Lock in the report above referred to, in relation to the promising. Bukit Koman Mine will be read with interest at the present im portant stage of the mine's development.

THE NEW LODE.

New, Main Shaft, - During the latter portion of 1902, we were engaged on various prospecting drives and crosscuts on the east side of Koman hill, in search of a more easterly line A large and representative meeting of the of lode of which superficial indications existed. State was recently held at Sydney at the rooms | body of low-gradequartz on which we drove north of the Chinese Empire Reform League for the | for 174 feet and south for 154 feet without any purpose of taking the necessary steps to urge break, the width varying from 2ft, to 4ft., and upon the Commonwealth Government the the assay value from I dwt. to 4 dwt. This was desirability of prohibiting the importation of very cheaply done, and it proved to demonstraopium into the Commonwealth, and seeking I tion the existence of a new lode as had been legislation rendering it unlawful for anyone to I suspected. Stoping from this was never in our minds, the level being too shallow. The knowledge that we had over 300 ft. of continuous, strong gold-bearing reef was sufficient for the

BUKIT KOMAN.

The main crosscut, which has been called the East Adit, was driven in all 353 ft. westward into Koman Hill, and intercepted some further small veins of no immediate importance,

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.

Early in 1903; when developments in Koman Shaft at the 340 level were upsetting the theory of "no gold below 200 ft.", there was a revival of the proposal that the Government should join hands with this company in sinking a deep shaft, which would determine whether or no the gold-bearing lodes of Pahang were to be counted on in depth; and inasmuch as Koman Shaft could not be availed of for such a test being ill-adapted as to situation, capacity and equipment, a new site had to be chosen. Everything pointed to the east side of Koman Hill-plenty of space for headgear, good ground for sinking in, dumping room for waste rock, facility for automatic delivery of ore to battery, proximity to a new lode on the one Chinese generally, to say nothing of the good side and easy access to the old one on the other side by crosscuts which would disclose further lodes if existent.

> Long before there was any assurance that negotiations with the Government would result favourably, we had decided that the demands of the mine would in any event compel the sinking of a new main shaft sooner or later. though the depths to which it would be immediately taken might be much less than

> Aiming at the greatest economy combined with an efficiency, which would meet either case, we utilised to the full the facilities afforded by the East Adit and the north drive on the new lode, and connected there with a small air-shaft on the site to be occupied by the future main shaft. Once the connection was made we were able to trip down the air-shaft (6 ft, x 4 ft.) until it measured 18 ft. x 5 ft., sending the dirt down and out through the adit, in stead of raising it by bucket. This, for the depth of 80 ft.—the level of the adit below the llar of the shaft-meant a very large saving.

Below that depth, all rock (and water) had perforce to be raised to grass; but while the stripping was in progress, we were preparing a light headgear and steam winding machinery and so the work went on almost without intermission. By November last, however, the inflow of water became greater than could be conveniently or ecommically dealt with even by the largest bucket (about 65 gals.), and we were compelled to stop sinking until the arrival of an electrically driven sinking pump from England When this shall have arrived—it is due about the end of March-sinking will be resumed at much increased speed and lessened cost.

. At the moment, the shaft is 227 ft. .deep completely timbered, divided and lined, with skip guides, platforms and ladders fixed, and the electric light installed. Timbers for the permanent headgear, and bins are all cut and mostly delivered, and automatic tipping skips and Cornish pump are on order. All hoisting, pumping, and ventilation will be done by electric power, but the motors and gear have not been ordered till we see whether any improvement can be made upon the plant arriving from Koman. The shaft makes provision for a double hauling road, in addition to a to return on board, and subsequently Captain | tion, said his position as a clergyman brought | compartment reserved for sinking only, while Anderson was informed that as less than half him face to face with some deplorable in the pump and ladder way is very spacious; in would be allowed to preceed. At this, time | been asked the question why the Chinese did | will compare lavourably with the best shafts the decks were littered with cargo brought not do something to eradicate the evil, and he on the Rand, while costing probably less than had pointed out that they were powerless in one-fifth. The total expenditure on it to date, Russian officer to allow his men to replace it, the matter, inasmuch as Chinese were not al- | including salaries, wages, stores, steam-driven lowed a voice in the government of the Com- machinery, road and rail approaches, and

The contract between the Government and marks such an important date, in the history Mr. T. J. Law, in supporting the motion, of Raub, was signed on the 28th of January. Its main provisions are that (a) towards a shaft India to Great Britain was just as bad as in 1.500st. deep the Government, will contribute by monthly instalments one half of the costs up 1900 the enormous total of 284,582 tons was to \$150,000 for its share; (b) all gold won in the prospecting work alone, after paying the hour. He was pleased to see that the British | Company for milling and a royalty of ro%, is people were waking up to the fact that the to be sold for joint account; (c) so long as sinktraffic was doing irreparable injury to humanity, | ing be not unduly hindered thereby, the Comfor on December 9 last they held an overflow. pany may use the shaft for any purpose of its ing meeting in Exeter-hall, London, "calling own at all times; (d) control rests exclusively with the Company; and (a) whenever the sinking is stopped, the Company may take the jointly-purchased machinery for half its valuation at that date. The whole spirit of the contract is most fair and business-like.

> THE MACKAY TREATY. To the Editor of the

"North-China Daily News." , Sir,-The letter to Lord Lansdowne has at last been put into, its, final shape and several days have been spent endeavouring to get the signatures of those who signed the original cablegram, but Shanghai is a big place and men are often not in their offices when wanted. A shall be much obliged, therefore, if you will be so good as to inform the signatories through the columns of your valuable journal that the letter will be at the Shanghai Club at noon tomorrow (Tuesday), and I trust those who signed the cablegram will make an effort to be there to sign this letter, between noon and 12.30 so that we may get it off to the Foreign Office at the earliest possible moment.

> I am, etc., EDWARD S. LITTLE.

CALLOUS ROGUES DUPE A WOMAN.

This morning Li Cheung and Wong Sam were placed before Mr. Hazeland, charged with obtaining a pair of gold-mounted rattan bangles valued at \$30, from one Hing Lim a married woman, on the 18th inst, by means of false pretences.

The case for the complainant was that, on the isib inst, the defendants went to her house and asked her to change some \$200 notes into smaller notes. The woman went to get the change for them, and took the roll, which was wrapped up in a handkerchief. As she was starting for the moneychanger's the defendants said she must leave some security for her sale xeturn with the money, and she gave them the bangles. On the way to the money changers she opened the handkerchief, and found it only contained a roll of worthless blank paper. immediately returned to the house only to find the men had disappeared. Yesterday she was standing in Queen's Road talking, as it happened, to a detective, when the defendants came sauntering along, but, on seeing her, turned tail and bolted. The detective and complainant bolted too, and soon had the culprits in safe keeping.

The first defendant now denied all knowledge of the matter, but was positively identified by the woman, while the second defendant callously admitted the charge, and said he took | brought on deck, he had to be supported. the bangles to Macao, where he melted down the gold-mounting and sold it for \$17.55. They were each sentenced to three months' hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th June.

HIGH WATER. The tides have been very high lately and with the heavy rains have caused serious floods throughout the flat country about Canton. The launches have a difficult time keeping to the channel of the river, and several of them have gene on to the banks and had to be pulled off. Launches running at night have been very much delayed.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS. The Chinese continue to take very seriously. the exclusion of their countrymen from the United States. The matter is being discussed as probably no other matter was ever discussed. Everybody seems to be interested. Ten years ago few knew anything about the laws excluding Chinese and as few cared anything about them. Now all classes are in some mea-

sure acquainted with what is going on. seems very probable that some steps will be taken to boycott American goods. Already men have been appointed to make a careful list of all brands of goods imported from America and to make such explanations regarding these goods as will enable all classes to recognize them. Then, too, literature is to be distributed to teach the people just what is going on. It is safe to say that a very one-sided story of the trouble will 1,500 ft. proposed for the Government-sided | be given to the Chinese. And it will be a story which will not tend to increase the friendly feeling between the foreigner and the native. If this boycott is declared it will be the most serious event that has occurred in China for a long time. The chances are nine to ten in favour of the boycott at the present time. That cannot be questioned. That they are ready to

the Chinese can do this and are ready to do it suffer loss of money and inconvenience is also very certain. Those who have this difficult problem in hand should take warning and not push the Chinese too far. In this case the Chinese have a very large share of right on OFFICIAL LIFE. The life of an official in China is not always

pleasant. Removal from office comes so sudden and so frequently that the official never knows where he is at. Two months ago a Mr. Li was magistrate for Shun Tak. Now he is confined in the yames of Pun Yu. He was removed from office just before he had time to collect money to square accounts. Now he is practically a beggar. He is given no chance. to make things right. Another official, Wong Sung, who is well known about Canton, has been ordered to Peking because of serious charges preferred against him. He has been employed in catching robbers for more than a year and now the people say that the big robber has been caught. This Wong Sung was a very rich official a few years ago. Since the advent of this Viceroy Wong has been plucked of a good many of his bright feathers and it would seem that his end is near. No more feathers to pluck!

> DUCKS FOR MANILA. APPROPRIATION GRANTED.

the time now required.

received a dispatch from the secretary of war lon May 5th, when the men of each ship on deck advising him that he had been granted an parade cheered in honour of the Tsar. The appropriation of \$110,500 for the building of highest spirits prevailed, and a holiday was transport docks at this port, and bids will be given the men with an allowance of grog. A few invited at once for their construction. Plans | days afterwards a council of war was held on have already, been prepared by Major Town- | board the flagship of Admiral Robjestyensky, send and work will commence immediately when the course to be taken for reaching after the award of the contract which will pro- Vladivostok was considered. The council hably be made within the next two weeks. lasted several hours. One Admiral said the The advertisements for the bids will run for | enemy on the Japan Sea was not to be despised ten days, at the expitation of which time the and moved that the Fleet should advance bids will be opened and the award made.

The work will be done under the direction

between the two docks.

chief quartermaster of the division, the initial near, the destination distant. The destiny of cost of the docks will be more than offset by Russia in the campaign will be decided during the saving effected in the handing of freight | the coming week, and all are asked to work, during a single year, - Manila Times,

IN THE WAKE OF TRE BATTLE.

TIENTSIN-BOUND SHIP COMES ON THE SCENE.

Captain C. Jones, master of s.s. Shelkh, has arrived in Tientsin after a most interesting and occasionally exhibitanting experience, says the China Times.

The Sheikh was bound from Mororan and Otaru, ports of Japan, for Taku, with a cargo of railway sleepers, in which William Forbes and Company are said to be interested. She left Otaru on the 24th May, not knowing that "the acts of God and the King's enemies" etc. as the charter party has it, were to be encountered in full force within a few days. On Sunday the 27th May, as the good ship was ploughing her way to Taku, a quantity of wreckage was espied. This increased in amount, northward of Tsushima Strait, and from the negligent manner in which great fragments of the Baltic: fleet were floating about it became evident to the ship's officers that they were on the scene of a great and disastrous naval battle.

Presently some living survivors were found. -two unhappy Russian sailors, sitting on a small piece of wreckage. They had almost given up hope of life. The Japanese watships had packed up every survivor they could find; but these men had apparently got out of the way. They were in the last stage of starvation. One of them was so terribly weak that, when So far as could be gathered from these poor

men, they were the survivors of some six sailors who had found refuge on a piece of wreckage. The other four had dropped off exhausted, or been washed away. They appeared to have belonged to the Navarin,

The Sheikh, having humanely looked around in vain for any further survivors, proceeded on her voyage, and was soon afterwards hailed by a Japanese warship. The Sheikh have to. and was requested to proceed in company of the warship to the naval port of Saseho. This order was, of course, complied with, and the Sheikh duly arrived in Saseho the next morning. the 29th, after having heard heavy firing to the

At haseho, Captain Jones was blindfolded as a precaution, but was well treated, and was allowed to leave again with ship, crew, and cargo intact, on Wednesday, the 31st.

While at Saseho the officers of the Sheikh saw three Russian; battleships brought, into port, and the whole Japanese squadron in magnificent array, powder stained but sound and intact, came steaming in. At this sight, which might have been expected to arouse a furore of patriotic enthusiasm, there was no demonstration whatever. It was taken as a matter of business.

Capt. Jones suffered no inconvenience beyond the slight delay, which he bore with equanimity, particularly as he learnt that Tsushima Strait was strewn with mines. He was, therefore, safer at Saseho than in the battle area.

It may be added, in testimony to the humanity of the Japanese authorities, that the mines which they laid were so constructed as to float for twelve hours only, at the end of which limit they sank automatically.

> DOWNIE VERSUS THE BANGKOK DOCK.

Judgment has been given in the action brought by Mr. W. Downie against the Bang. kok Dock Co., Ltd. The suit was for the recovery of 50 shares in the Dock Co., or their value, plus dividends and interest, in all \$11,000

This the Dock Co. resisted on the ground that there was no such understanding, as to distribution of shares, as that upon which Mr. Downie based his action. They pleaded lapse of time, under art, 38 of the Co.'s regulations, prohibiting any right of action; and that on the merits of the case the plaintiff had no right or title to the shares claimed.

The judgment stated, in brief, that Mr. Downie had a right to his share of dividend (90 p. c.) for the years 1888-98, and the 30 p. c. for 1859 together with dividends. This amounts to \$3,000 or 30 shares, "The judgment of the Court is-declare the plaintiff entitled to the market value of 30 shares, at the time when the plaintiff submitted this action, in the defendant company together with dividends on the said shares from the date on which they ought to have been transferred to the plaintiff to the date when the action was commenced with interest at the rate of 7 p. c., and costs.

ADMIRAL ROHJESTVENSKY'S COUNCIL OF WAR.

The Asahi publishes an interesting account of the council of war held on board the flagship of Admiral Robjestvensky before he left the coast of Annam. The account is supplied by

a Russian officer now a prisoner at Nagasaki.

The officer, according to his interviewer, stated that the third Baltic Squadron (Nebogatoff's) left Jibutil at noon on April 4th last, when the signal was displayed on the flagship, "Bo Within, less than a year, probably within prudent and join the Second Squadron without nine months, passengers arriving in Manila [fail." Navigation of the Indian Ocean proved on government transports will be able to walk | more difficult than was anticipated, and some from the ship to shore, while it will be possible of themen, unused to such a voyage and climate. to load and unload cargo, in but a fraction of | became unfit for duty. At Singapore news was obtained of the whereabouts of the Second .. Major General. Corbin the other morning | Squadron, and a junction was effected off Annam through the Soya Straits in order to avoid the Japanese. Another Admiral, seconding the of Major Townsend, the engineer officer now | motion in favour of the general route, suggestin charge of the improvement of the port of | ed that the Pacific coast of Japan should be menaced and the passage of Tsugaru Straits "Two docks will be built," said Major Town- | forced. A Captain remarked that the squadron send, fone for the trans-Pacific transports was the successor of Nelson's great fleet and a smaller one for the inter-island shipping. which confronted and overcame half the sea The former will extend outward for 500 feet power of the world and thought that the and will be 60 feet in width, giving plenty of Russian need not fear; the Japanese on the room for the largest transport to berth along- Japan Sea. He suggested that Formora should side. In the inner basin will be built a be taken in one action and a base of operations smaller dock, 300 feet long and 55 feet wide established. The junior officers of the council for the inter-island transports. A railway will | heartily supported this scheme amidst aprun from the docks to the present warehouses | plause. The motion was carried, but the Comso it will be possible to load freight from the mander-in-Chief, after consulting, with his ship into cars which may be unloaded in the Staff, declared that the fleet would make for warehouses. The plans also include the Vladivostok through the Tsushima Straits, building of a large warehouse in the apple Cheers followed the announcement. With a glass of champagne in his hands, and in the "The work should be concluded within six most solemn tones, Admiral Robjestvensky months from the time of the arrival of the ne- toasted the Russian Empire, and wished for cessary supplies, which will take about three good fortune in the coming battle. The toast months from the time the contract is awarded." | was drunk and followed by cheers. The as-The building of these transport docks will sembly then broke up, and the band of the do away with the necessity for the mainten- | flagship played as the officers returned to their ance of a large number of launches and cascos, ships. On the 18th May the squadron left which are an item of large expense to the Annam waters, the following signal being disarmy here. According to Colonel Clem, the played from the flagship:- The enemy is

valiantly for the honour of Russia."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

DEMANDING MONEY WITH MENACES.

The Criminal Sessions opened this morning. before the Chief Justice, Mr. F. T. Piggott, with the case in which Lai Po and Ng Ngau were charged with demanding money by menaces, on the 8th March, at Shaushekwan,

Tai O district, Lantao Island. The Attorney-General (the Hon. Sir H. S Berkeley), instructed by Mr. Morrell, of the Crown Solicitor's office, presecuted, and the prisoners were undefended.

The following jury was empannelled: Messrs. John Johnstone (foreman), William Anderson, Ezekiel Isaac Ellis, Paul Karl Knyvett, Friedrich Nicolai, Joseph Hooper, and Bruno

The facts of the case were, briefly, that on the day in question the two prisoners, with a third man who has not been found went to the house of one Wong Kui and demanded of him the sum of \$10 in cash with which to get over to Hongkong, threatening Wong that if the money was not paid they would inform the brethren of the Triad Society, some of whom would come with them and thrash Wong. Finally after much talk, Wong handed over all his money, viz., \$4.90; the men made off Wong subsequently reported the matter to the police, and the two prisoners were arrested Evidence was given, and the jury after consulting together for ten minutes returned a verdict

of guilty, by a majority of four to three. His Lordship could not accept this, and advised them to retire and reconsider their decision.

After half an hour's retirement they returned into Court, and returned the same verdict, this time by a majority of six to one. The Attorney-General then asked His Lordship to defer sentence as there was another

charge against the second prisoner to be tried in the next case in the list, and the first prisoner would be requested in evidence. Sentence was deferred accordingly.

GANG ROBBERY

When the jury in the last case retired to re-consider their verdict the Attorney General asked His Lordship to take up case No. 3 on the list. Young Yu, Tsang Tak, Lam Young and Leung Sai were accordingly placed in the dock to answer to the charge of gang robbery. The following jurymen were empannelled Messrs. Alexander Moir (foreman), W. Faul

kener Basford, Norman H. Rutherford, Louis Maria Alvares, Emil Adolf-Schreider, W. W C. Drew, Alberto Edonardo de Salvacedo In this case the men went to the house a Mrs. Barros, a Portuguese lady, living ed they had been sent by the Government to

No. 20, Water Street, West Point, and protondmake a skylight in the kitchen. They were allowed to come, and began to move the furniture, as if to get at the ceiling, when suddenly two of them seized the arms of Mrs. Barros and forcibly removed a gold-mounted bangle and some finger rings, a third seizing Mrs. Barrou's little adopted daughter and remov ing her bangles also. The small sun of the lady, seeing the trouble, slipped out and called the police. The little girl identified the

The evidence was conclusive and the ju returned a verdict of "Guilty," His Lordship sentencing each of the prisoners to one year's hard labour.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

GANG ROBBERY.

Ho Man and Ng Ngau were placed in the dock to undergo their trial before the Chief Justice (Mr. F. T. Piggott) on the charge of committing a gang robbery-at Shaushekwan, on the 12th of March last in the house of Wong Kiu, a cattle dealer.

The Attorney General (Sir H., S. Berkeley), instructed by Mr. G. Morrell of the Grown Solicitor's office, prosecuted, and the prisoners were undefended.

The following jury was empannelled: Messrs. Kochler (foreman), 'W. Eric Craig, Guy Blood, John Arnold, Isade S. Perry, S. A. Seth, and Frederick Robrs. The Attorney-General said the facts of the case wore, in brief, that Wong Kiù was asleep in his house on the night of the 12th of March last, when suddenly the door was broken, and complainant saw two men' come in, and others standing outside. Wong Kiu jumped up and seized a spear to defend himself, when one of the prisoners stabbed him in the thigh. The robbers, then'searched the house and stole \$90 in money. a pair of shoes, and a pair of trousers and then made off. The only difficulty in this case was the lack of direct testimony against prisoners, the complainant being unable to identify them. but he could say that the second prisoner went to the house in the same clothes with others and with menaces obtained money from him. over were all masked.

with three men, and demanded money.

sent to hospital. He found the spear 200 or | Stokes and Master). 300 yards away from the house.

Dr. E. A. R. Laing testifled to the man being received into the hospital for treatment. suffering from three wounds in the thigh. The spear produced would be a likely weapon to | standing of the plaintiff's business. cause those wounds. The marks on Wong Kiu's thigh were the result of those wounds.

Evidence of the arrest was then given, Chinese constable No. 66 stating that when he arrested the prisoner Ng Ngau, the latter said I ignorance of Saigon went to prove that he "the old man Wong Kiu stabbed me first,". and showed a patch in his clothes where he as was stated. He knew nothing about the had mended the rent made at the time.

His Lordship said that statement was inad- norant of its topography, missible, unless the constable warned the prisoner before allowing him to say anything.

The constable said he did not warn him. The first prisoner said the trouble prose out of an alleged theft by Wong Kiu from the second prisoner, and the latter wanted to go to Wong's to get some money to make up for the theft, and asked the first prisoner to go with him. He did not want to go at first, but afterwards he house with the spear. The old man then disturbance at her residence. stabbed him, the first prisoner, and another Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the man engiched away the spear and stabbed defence,

to Tai O the first prisoner thrashed the second for assaulting the old man. The second prisoner then said that he would give evidence against the first prisoner and say that he stabbed Wong, Kiu, and then they fought

The second prisoner said the police arrested and beat him. He did not acknowledge anything i manner. to the police. He only called out "save life." Wong Kiu stole goods valued at \$5 or \$7 from him, and afterwards gave him \$2.90 to make up, but that was not enough, and so he went with the first prisoner to get \$2 or \$3 more from him, and Wong seized the spear and there was some stabbing. and he fought with the first prisoner because of it. He was not a robber. "But if your Lordship says I am to be hanged, I shall be hanged, or if I am to be decapitated I shall be decapitated; or if I am to go to gaol, then I shall go to gaol—I cannot help it.—That is all i have to say."

His Lordship then briefly summoned up. The Jury, after a very brief deliberation, returned an unanimous vardict of "guilty"

against both prisoners. The Attorney-General then mentioned to His Lordship that the second prisoner had been found guilty of a similar charge yesterday, sentence being deferred.

The second prisoner was then sentenced to three years' hard labour, the other being sentenced to two years' hard labour.

GANG ROBBERY. Deferred judgment in the case against La Po and Ng Ngau was then determined, the prisoners being sentenced to six months hard | Police.

EMBEZZLEMENT. Tang Fuk, ex-coroner's clerk and third clerk at the Magistracy, was then placed on trial charged with the embezzlement of the sum of I Sto on the 4th of April last.

Sir Henry Berkeley, Attorney General, in structed by Mr. Morrell, of the Crown Solici tor's office, prosecuted.

Mr. G. N. Ferrers, instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs, Deacon Looker and Dea-

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empannelled: Messes. Nicolai (foreman), A. Moir, Schröeder, P. K. Knyyett, W. F. Basford, A. Alves, and Hooper.

The facts of this case have been fully recorded in these columns, and are very briefly as follows: Tang Fuk, a clerk at the Magistracy received \$50 as a fine which had been inflicted on a prisoner, and instead of paying it over to the properly accredited person to receive the same is alleged to have put it in his own pocket and used it himself. On the 4th of April a defendant was fined \$50 by one of the Magistrates and a friend went to get the money, returning at 5.30 p.m. with the money, and as the shroft had then gone the prisoner received the money, giving the usual receipt for the same, and making the usual endorsements, but nothing was known of this money until the 16th of May when the auditor discovered that it was missing.

Mr. T. A. Hanmer, chief clerk at the Magistracy, was called and produced the counterfoil receipt books, and the depositions in the case in connection with which the \$50 fine was paid on all of which was the prisoner's signature. Prisoner was found, not guilty, and was dis

A CHINESE DEBTOR.

In the Hongkong Summary Jurisdiction Court to-day, before his Honour Mr. Justice

Wise, an action at the instance of Taze Tan

Shung Tong alius Tsze Pung against Chan-

Shing Yu was called. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff; the defendant was not present nor was he re-

The plaintiff claimed \$1,000, being part of a Ioan of \$1.448 which had been made to the to re-pay the loan the defendant had promised to do so, but had failed to keep that promise with the result that this action was taken. plaintiff waived \$548 of the total amount due bringing the claim down to \$1,000.

Judgment for plaintiff with costs. It was stated that there were other actions for debt against the defendant.

A FIREMAN'S CLAIM

BEFORE THE COURT.

agrd inet, For some days past the Chief Iustice hi been engaged at the Supreme Court in hearing evidence in a case in which the main issue whether either the plaintiff or the defendant and if so, which, is entitled to a specific sum The prisoner then said he was dissatisfied with | \$2,600. The parties in the action are Lam the amount of money he then obtained and said | Tung, who was at one time head fireman on he would return with others. The men more- | board of the steamer Kin Shan, and the Nam Loong firm of merchants with premises at Wong Kiu corrobotated this statement, and Saigon. It seems that last year an extradition added that the men pressed him down by the | case was heard in the Police Court in which an door outside the house, and one of the robbers | order was made for the return of a Chinaman. stood guard over him. The others went in and I named Chow Kwong to Saigon to answer a searched the house. He saw five men alto- | charge of burglary at the defendants! shop Before the robbers went in he had | there. The police found \$2,600 in the man's \$80; and that was taken away from him that | possession and retained the money, and Lam night. The money was placed in the box Tung now claims that he is entitled to it, and upstairs. After the robbers left he found the in support of his contention argues that he had box broken and the money gone. They also the money on him but owing to his having to took a pair of shoes and a pair of trousers. | be on the deck of his steamer during a typhoon On the 13th March he was sent to the Gov- and not wishing to lose it he handed it to Chow ernment Civil Hospital and detained there for Kwong for safe keeping. Subsequently this treatment till the 9th April. He knew the man was arrested on a charge of burglary and second prisoner. He saw him at his house | the money being found in his possession was when he came with menaces, four days before, now claimed by the defendants as part of the proceeds of the robbery. These are the main To the Court: The men were all the height | facts upon which the arguments before Mr. F of the man in the white jacket (first prisoner). T. Piggott have been based the plaintiff's Sergeant Mackenzie, in charge of the Tai O | version being placed before the Court by Mr. station, testified that from information he re- H. E. Pollock, K.C., (instructed by Mr. C. F. ceived he went to the house of the prosecutor Dixon of Mr. Hastings' office), and the defence and found the man lying on his bed, bleeding | being entrusted to Mr. H. N. Ferrers, who is from three wounds in the thigh, and had him | briefed by Mr. J. Hays (of Messrs. Johnson, | pressed him to pay the debt or else furnish

The evidence concluded, Mr. H. N. Ferrers urged that a commission be appointed to proceed to Saigon to take the evidence of a number of persons to prove the position and | reached the ears of other large creditors they

to accede to this.

Mr. Ferrers then addressed the Court at great length to show that Chow Kwong's never could have lived there for fourteen years, principal features of the city and entirely ig-The augument continues.

A SUPPER PARTY

DISTURBED BY POLICE.

23rd inst.

The proprietress of a boarding establishment avidence. I don't silege that this man intendwent, and when he got to the house he saw in Pottinger Street, was charged before Mr. Wong Kiu chasing two other men out of the F. A. Hareland this morning, with creating a

Wong with it. The man who did the stabbings Police Sergeant Evans said that on the 19th was one Cheung Kat. The first prisoner then inst. at about ten minutes past twelve in the went away with the second, and when they got | morning he was returning from duty and heard a disturbance at the defendant's house. knocked at the door and cautioned the inmates, but this appeared to have no effect.. To Mr. Stephens: The inmates were shouting in such a manner that he could hear the voice in Hollywood Road. He did not tell her to "shut up her box," nor did he treat her in an off-hand

J. Hanson, Chief Inspector of Detectives, said he was awakened by the noise, and thought it came from a house lower down the

Sergeant Garrod said that at the time in question he was on his versudah, immediately opposite defendant's house. There were a number of ladies and gentlemen on the ground floor singing, laughing and making a great noise. At five minutes to twolve they were trying to sing the Marseillaise, and he heard defendant's voice. He then called a lukong and told him to go and order the inmates to stop the disturbance, and a woman inside called the lukong, who knocked at the door, every swear-word" she could think of. The disturbance had lasted from dinner time until a quarter past twelve.

Mr. Stephens submitted that the defendant had a few friends spending the evening, and some French officers, who had just arrived, joined them, and they were having supper when t lukong came and opened a window and told them to keep quiet, and later some European constables came and arrested a French artillery officer, who was released on \$10 bail. Defendant went next morning and explained the matter to Mr. Badeley, Captain Superintendent of

On behalf of the defendant, a witness, who had boarded in defendant's house for three months, testified that on the night in question there were six people at table, but there was no noise whatsoever.

His Worship fined the defendant \$5 and ordered her to enter into a personal bond for Sico to be of good behaviour for the next twelve months.

> ----RELEASED FROM GAOL. INTERESTING APPLICATION IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS.

The Chief Justice was occupied for a few minutes this morning in hearing an application for the release from prison of Lai Yuen alias Lai Wing Cho, one of the partners in the Ching Hop firm of traders which recently went into bankruptcy. Their numerous creditors included Messrs. Siemssen, & Co., Melchers & Co., Meyerink & Co., W. G. Humphreys & Co., Sander, Wieler & Co., Bradley & Co., and Grossmann & Co.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Brutton, Hett & Goldring) appeared in support of the application, which was opposed, on behalf of some of the creditors, by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (the Crown Solicitor), from the office of Messrs Donnys & Bowley.

In making his application, Mr. Goldring tendered affidavits showing that on the 9th June an interim receiving order was made in the matter. On the afternoon of the 8th idem, the accountant and debt or of the firm were seen by some of the creditors, and, in fact, were seen every day from the 8th until the 12th June. Other affidavits filed showed that on the 8th Lai Yuen was informed that bankruptcy proceedings had been instituted against him, but he made no attempt to avoid service of the petition. On the evening of the 15th he was arrested, having three days previously proposed a composition of thirty per cent which was refused by the creditors, four of whom subsequently stated that in their belief Lai Yuen would abscond as his partner Lai Pak had done.

'After the reading of one of the affidavits the Chief Justice remarked that the underlying mpression seemed to be that those making the declaration carefully refrained from acknowledging the responsibility for their comdefendant on 8th March, 1905 When asked pradores application. He could not have

AFFIDAVITS BY COMPRADORES. as there was nothing on them to show that the compradores had the authority of the firm they represented. It was a most serious matter to arrest a person on a warrant issued merely on the statement of a compradore.

Mr. Bowley, in opposing the application, said that the affidavits, made with the full cognizance of the principals, showed that the Ching Hop was an old established firm of metal dealers which had, for a number of years, been doing extensive business in Hongkong and had obtained very considerable credit from all the principal German firms and from a number of English firms in the Colony. They had also obtained large credits from Chicese bahks in Hongkong, and now admitted total liab.lities, as the present time, of \$160,000. On the 8th June the Ching Hop firm, without any ostensible reason—there was no reason given whatever why they should have failed—but on the 8th June they suspended payment. He submitted that that was extremely suspicious, and stated that in order to come to the conclusion that the debtor intended to abscord his Lordship should look

at the surrounding circumstances. His Lordship.—That, so far as it goos, would

justify imprisonment in every case. BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS A MERE PARCE. Mr. Bowley.-The experience of this court is that nine out of every ten debtors do abscond. For the past few years, especially, wherever here is a Chinese bankruptcy the Chinese debtor absconds and does not attend for examination. During the last twelve months, in case after case, your Lordship's predecessor ordered warrants to be issued for the arrest of debtors because they did not attend their examination, and, with all respect to the court, the consequence is that bankruntcy proceedings have been reduced to a more farce.

Proceeding, Mr. Bowley explained that on the 8th lune the debtors suspended payment and on the same day Messis. (Meyerink & Co., to whom they owed the sum! 510,000, sent for the managing partner and security for the account by handing over goods. I detained in the office. Some goods were subsequently handed over, and when the transfer wanted to be treated on an even footing. The His Lordship said he could not see his way | result was that a number of compradores went to the godowns of the debtor firm, and after considerable discussion Messrs, Meyerinck & Co. withdrew their claim to the goods.

His Lordship.—The only question is, was this man about to abscond, or, rather, was there any reason for believing he was about to abscond? There is no doubt that on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 12th June he was in intimate business relations with his solicitors and that the petitioning creditors saw him up to that day, and all his efforts then were-perhaps not exactly to pay his debts; frustrate the bankruptcy proceedings by absconding.

12th June, but afterwards; :His Lordship .- What evidence is there, be- their compradores and believe that the applicatween the 12th and 15th, that he was going to tion should be made. Mr. Bowley has made | guarantee from the defendant's bank at Shang-

the 8th lune Lai Wing Cho instructed Chow Tak, my friend's interpreter, who, it appears, has constituted himself

THE GUARDIAN ANGEL

of the debtor, was instructed to present the bankruptcy petition. It has frequently happened in this Colony that the same solictor acts for the petitioning creditor as well as for the debtor. I submit that this is a most undesirable practice and one that frequently leads to collusion between the petitioning creditors and the debtors. On the evidence it is quite clear that Lai Wing Cho and Chow Tak were acting in collusion and were not endeavouring to assist the creditors or the Official Receiver. On the 12th Chow Tak suggested the composition of thirty per cent. My clients' compradores were justly indignant that this offer should have been made to them when they believed the debtor firm to be perfectly solvent, and there is not the slightest shadow of a suggestion as to why this firm has failed or what they have done with their assets. On a cursory examination the books appear to show there is a stock-in-trade amounting to \$100,000, but the manager says the stock is worth only \$50,000. My clients wish to know whathas happened to this other \$50,000 stock-in-trade, consisting of metal. There are book debts amounting to \$78,000, but the managing partner says he expects them to realise only \$30,000. Therefore, my Lord, on the affidavits there are some \$50,000 of stock and \$48,000 bad debts absolutely unaccounted for. The position is that up to the rath June the debters hoped to make some arrangement, and on the 14th June the petition, signed by a large majority of the creditors, representing \$107,000 worth of dobts, was filed.

A HANDY CLIENT. The debter was not in his own shop, but was living in a room above his solicitor's office. My Lord, I submit that is a rather peculiar circumstance. This man, who has been carrying on business in Hongkong for some years,

suddenly suspends payment, and-His Lordship (interposing).—The only ground stated in the application for a warrant was that a partner had absconded, and it was believed this man would do the same.

Mr. Bowley.-No. my Lord. If you will pardon me, that is not so. The grounds in the application for a warrant, besides setting out the surrounding circumstances, also stated that the compradore believed the two debtors were about to abscond. The application was for the arrest of the two debtors. It was said that they were in hiding and were preparing to abscord: When a merchant gets into difficulties you would expect to find him in his counting-house unless he is seeking, by dishonest means, to evade his creditors. The principal creditors went to the shop on the 8th-after they had been to the godowns—and asked for the books, but could not ascertain where they There were no books there, and appears that, in the meantime Chow Tak. acting with what authority, I cannot say, had been to the shop and ordered the assistants to remove the books. I submit that that was . most extraordinary proceeding. The principal partner of the firm does not know on the evening of the 8th June where his books are! The interpreter, who is supposed to be acting for the petitioning creditor, goes to the shop and orders assistants to remove books. They are taken to the offices of the petitioning creditor and are subsequently handed over to the Offici al Receiver. Two very importants books were not handed over. Then we have the fact of the managing partner vanishing. I submi this man should not be released and that if he is he should be ordered to give substantial security for his ap pearance in the bankruptcy proceedings. In previous proceedings it has been the custom

of the Court when a debtor has been arrested not to allow his release until he has given substantial security for his appearance. this is not done there is nothing to prevent this man from vanishing the moment h released, and the probabilities are that the moment be leaves this Colony it will be absolutely impossible to get him back again.

THE DECISION. me late on the evening of the 15th, immediatethat on or about the 8th June the Ching Hop I rehate or commission was arranged for. firm informed their creditors that they were unable to pay their debts in full. On the following day the business was closed and "the partners of the firm have since been in hiding." There was then a general statement, without any special reference to the facts, that the two partners were "in hiding in Hougkong and about to abscond." It appears quite clea-

from the affidavits that between the 8th 9th ioth and rath of June the persons who made the declaration were in intercourse with one of the debtors. Therefore, it is clear that the statement about their being in hiding and going to abscord was absolutely misleading and should never have been made. The only ground which is now alleged in justification of that statement is that. "we believe that unless the said Lai Wing Cho is arrested he will abscord as his partner appears to have done." That is the only excuse which is made for the statement which is manifestly inaccurate. If it had not been for what Mr. Bowley has said! The Edendals was delivered to the defendant that these declarations were made with full at Shanghal and passed a satisfactory survey cognizance of the principals I should have pro- | by Lloyd's surveyor. Purchases were made by bably ordered the arrest of these four men for I the defendant and all arrangements made to perjury. I realise entirely the difficulty which I fit out the Edendals to meet requirements as a everybody in this Colony, who is conducting [hospital ship, and the captain and the crew trade with Chinese experience in matters of I were engaged. Shortly afterwards the defenthis sort by debtors absconding at different stages of the bankruptcy proceedings on account of the proximity of Canton to Hongkong. and I am doing all I can to facilitate proceedings in a legitimate way, but I cannot sanction the illegitimate use of the proceedings of the Court The law requires that a distinct statement should be made and grounds furnished, before the arrest of a debtor is ordered, showing that I contract. The plaintiff subsequently handed he is about to abscond. That is a perfectly I the defendant a cheque for the said amount of legitimate provision of the bankruptcy law; it [Tls. 0.600 signed by him as follows: "A. Pavis a very stringent provision, but it is a very I low, Minister for Korea in China," and at the necessary one. There is no suggestion what I same time arranged to give the defendant a The man declares that he was threatened and ever that this man was going to abscond. On contract for the supply of a large contract of the contrary, on the affidavits before me, up to the 12th, he seems to have done what he could for the defendant's losses in respect to the to meet his creditors. As to whether he has met them in a proper way is quite another | Edendale. The defendant's loss on the matter. That matter will be discussed hereafter. He may have been endeavouring to promote the interests of one set of creditors the loss of profit on the transaction and loss rather than another. But that does not affect, in any way, the application for the prisoner's release. The only case is one of mere presumption, and this man must be immediately discharged, with all the costs incurred up to the lout as a hospital ship. In the case of the present time. In future, I cannot accept affi- occurrence of a breach of contract to take over davits merely made by compradores in this | the said ship this amount had been agreed to matter. There must be some statement that the declarations or affidavits are made with the authority of their principals. It but there is no evidence that he intended to | may be that the principals would not be | said flour contract was signed. The plaintiff able to say that they, theraselves, believe I failed to give the said contract for delivery of that the debtor is about to abscord; but the flour to Vladivostock to the defendant and Mr. Bowley,-I submit there is considerable court must have some warrant for believing about January 1905 the said cheque for Tis. the statements of the compradores, and that ed to abscond on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, or can best be achieved by a statement that the principals themselves believe the statements of

ordered without security, but that is where the grounds of the original arrest were proper, In this case they were absolutely improper.

THE S.S. "SAMSON" CASE IN SHANGHAL

PLAINTIPP'S PETITION.

Our recent telegrams from Shanghai, in reference to the case of the s.s. Samson now proceeding in H.M. Supreme Court will be further elucidated by the petition of the plaintiff in this case, which is as follows:-

(1) The plaintiff is a Russian subject resident in Shanghai, and the defendant is a Danish subject resident in Shanghai.

'(2) In or before the month of March 1905, the plaintiff was the beneficial owner of the steamship Samson.

(3) In the said month of March the said steamship was registered at His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General as a British vessel the property of Thomas Charles Robert Ward. (4) The said Thomas Charles Robert Ward had not at that time, or at any time, any beneficial interest in the said steamship.

(5) The defendant knew the said Thomas Charles Robert Ward had no beneficial interest in the said steamship and knew that the plaintiff was the beneficial owner thereof. (6) On or about the thirteenth day of March

1905 the defendant knowing such facts sold the said steamship to the Shanghai Tug and Ward, a bill of sale transferring the property of the said steamship to the said company, and received from the said company the sum of eighty thousand Taels, (Tis. 80,000), the purchase price for the said steamship.

(7) The plantiff has applied to the defendant for the payment of the said eighty thousand Tacls but the defendant has refused to pay

(8) By reason of such matters aforesaid the plaintiff has also sustained damage over and above the sum of Tis. 80,000 to the extent of twenty thousand Taels (Tis. 20,000) for which damage the defendant is liable.

ed with the said Thomas Charles Robert Ward to, and did, wrongfully convert the said steamship the property of the plaintiff whereby the plaintiff has sustained damage to the extent of Ils. 100,000 for which damage the defendant is

Wherefore the plaintiff prays:— (1) For an order that the defendant do forthwith pay to the plaintiff the sum of Tls. 100,000 logether with interest at the rate of seven per cent from the date of such order until payment. (2) For an order that the defendant do pay

to the plaintiff his cost of suit. (3) For such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require.

Dated this 19th day of April 1905. The answer of the above named defendant the petition of the plaintiff says as follows: 1.—The plaintiff is the Russian Minister to

Corea now resident in t hanghai. 2.-The defendant does not admit paragraph of the petition, and further states that the plaintiff at the time therein stated was acting as the representative and agent of the Russian Government who were the owners of the said steamship Samson.

.. 3.—The defendant does not admit paragraphs 4. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the petition.

4. The defendant further says as follows: In the month of October, 1904, Thomas Charles Robert Ward referred to in the petition and better known as Baron Ward gave the defendant directions to purchase the steamship Samson for the purposes of the Russian Government, particularly to be used for obtaining information from Part Arthur which was then besieged by the Japanese forces. T said Samson was to be sent to Port Arthur as a Press boat and ostensibly under the auspices of an International Red Cross Society.

5. The said Samson was purchased by the defendant from Messrs. Wheelock and Co. for His Lordship said.—Application was made to [the sum of Tis. 105,000. The defendant received from the said Messrs. Wheelock and ly after the filing of this petition, for the arrest | Co., the sum of Tls. 10,000 as a rebate or comof both partners. The statement made, and I mission which amount was subsequently handthe statement on which I naturally acted, was I ed to the plaintiff by whose direction the said

> . 6. The defendant paid the sum of Tls. to 655.84 for disbursements in respect of the Samson, which amount was refunded to him by the said Baron Ward.

> 7. In the month of November 1904 the defendant received instructions from the said Baron. Ward to purchase the steamship Edendale which was to be used by the Russian Government as a hospital ship at Port Arthur, ostensibly under the auspices of the said International Red Cross Society. The said Samson and Edendale were purchased in accordance with a scheme which had been arranged by the plaintiff and others for the purpose of getting into communication with Port Arthur and supplying there medical stores which were neces-

> sary for the prolongation of the defence. 8.—The defendant purchased the said *Eden*. dale for the sum of \$125,000 and agreed to fit out the said ship as a hospital ship to be delivered at Port Arthur for the sum of 5000 000. dant was informed by the said Baron Ward

> that the Edendals would not be required and also that he was acting on behalf of Mr. Pavlow. The defendant thereupon cancelled the contract for the purchase of the Edendals and arranged with the brokers of the vendors to pay them the sum of Tis. 9,000 for expense which had been incurred in connection with the said flour to Viidivostok to be in full satisfaction said breach of contract to take over the breach of contract to take over the Edendale was estimated at the sum of Tls. 40,000, being occasioned by interference of the regular business of the defendant's firm in carrying out the contract for the purchase of the Edendale and making the necessary arrangements to fit her be raid to the defendant by the said Baron Ward. The plaintiff requested the defendant to hold the said cheque for Tls. 9,600 until the 9,600 was cashed by the defendant with the

consent of the plaintiff. 9 .-- In order to carry out the said contract for delivery of flour the defendant obtained a special application that the debtor should not hal to the amount of Tie, 1,200,000 or there-

Mr. Bowley.-Your Loidship will see that on I be discharged without security. I cannot I abouts. On the failure of the plaintiff to give grant that application. It is perfectly true, the said contract to the defendant the said that discharge from arrest may not be usually | bank cancelled the guarantee greatly to the damage of the defendant's credit.

10.—The defendant, by the direction of the said Baron Ward, purchased the medical stores above referred to to the value of upwards of Tis. 100,000, and afterwards, at the request of the plaintiff, handed to him delivery orders for the same. An item of Tis. 1,000 paid by the defendant is still unpaid on the account of medical stores.

11.—Bargain money to the amount of Tis. 10,000 was paid by the said Baron Ward to the defendant in respect of the contract to purachase the Edendale, and the medical stores. above referred to by the said bargain money

has been returned. 12-At the request of the said Baron Ward in or about the month of February 1905, the defendant sold the Samson, under a power of attorney from the said Baron Ward to Messrs, Wheelock & Co. for the sum of Tie. 57,000. The defendant offered the said Samson for sale at Nagasaki and other places but failed to find a purchaser. It was a condition in the original contract of the Samson from Messrs. Wheelcock & Co. that the said ship should not be used in the Yangtze river or Shanghai waters.

13—On the sale of the Samson the defendant handed Baron Ward an account for damages claimed in respect of the brench of contract totake over the Edendale and medical supplies above referred to, amounting to Tls. 40,000, together with an account for disbursements in respect of the Samson amounting to Tis." 10,655.84 and Tls. 1,000 due on account of medical supplies. These said amounts have been retained by the defendant, and the Lighter Company, Limited, and executed, as | balance of the purchase money of the Samson attorney of the said Thomas Charles Robert | that is to say, Tls. 57,000, after deducting the said amount, has been handed by the defendant to Baron Ward.

14.—In the transaction above referred to, in_ connection with the Samson, the defendant has acted under the direction and solely as the agent of the said Baron Ward,

15-A suit is pending in His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court at Shanghai by the plaintiff against the said Baron Ward claiming the same amount of damages in respect of the same matter referred to in the petition in this suit, that is to say the sale of the said steamship Samson by the said Baron Ward.

16.—The said suit in His Britannic Majesty's (9) In the alternative the defendant conspir- | Supreme Court is set down for hearing on the 21st day of June next.

By reason of the premises the defendant prays that the plaintiff's suit be dismissed with costs. The defendant prays for such further or other relief as may seem meet to this honourable Court.

Dated the 13th day of June 1905.

BELILIOS TRUSI

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION. This morning at eleven o'clock there was a

small gathering at Government House, on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the successful candidates in the examinations held in connection with the Belilion Trust Fund. Those present included Mrs. and Miss Bateman, (head and assistant teachers of the Belilion-School), the Rev. Mother and Sisters of the Italian Convent, the Rev. T. E. Pearce, (trustee of the Belilios Fund) Mr. G. Piercy, (headmaster of the Diocesan Boys' School), and Mr.

His Excellency the Governor, who was to present the prizes, entered the room accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. A. P. Punsonby, and as soon as he had taken up his position, Mr. Dyer Ball addressed a few words to him. The Belilios Trust Fund, he said, was started twenty years ago by Mr. Belilios, who invested a sum of money in certain local securities, (1) for bestowing medals and sume of money upon those who saved life from drown. ing at the risk of their own, and, (2) for pro-al moting education in this Colony. The trustees, believing that it was Mr. Belilion's desire that the study of mercantile subjects should be encouraged, arranged to hold appual examinations, and award prizes out of the fund. .. The usual subjects were to be compulsory, foreign languages, history and shorthand optional: The result of one of these examinations had brought them there to-day, and he had pleasure in stating that all the successful candidates had done remarkably well in their subjects. both compulsory and optional. Mr. Dyer Bail then requested His Excellency to present the prizes, which H.E. did, and handed each a bank. book showing to their credit the amount won.

The prize list was as follows:-Girls.—Maggle Brewster, (Italian Convent), first prize, \$30, silver medal, and certificate va Hoyndman, (Belilios Girls' School), secand prize, \$20, bronze medal, and certificate Annie Neil. (Dincesan Girls' School) and Esther Noma, (Belilios Girls' School) third prizes of 515 each, and certificates; Martha Peterson and Annie Leibirel, (Belilios Girla) School), fourth prizes of \$10 each, [and certificates.

Boys. - Thomas: Loft, (Diocesan Boys) School), first prize, \$30, silver medal and certificate : William Drude, (Diocesan Boys) School), second prize, \$20, bronze medal, and certificate | Harry G. Brandt, (Diocesan Boys) School), third prize, \$20, and certificate | Chow Kwai Lam, (St. Stephen's College), and Lee Li Cheung, (Ellis Kadoorie School), fourth

prizes \$15, each, and certificates. After the presentation, His Excellency congratulated the boys and gizls on their successi and pointed out the great honour that had been done by their teachers in selecting them to compete in this examination as represents ves of their several schools, a selection which in every case had, he was pleased to see, been justified by the results, and he hoped that they would thus be incited to go on and progress in their studies. To those who had not won pri zes he would say, " work hard, and win them next time." His Excellency took this oppor tunity to announce that there would be an other examination in December, which would include a new subject, that of hygiene, and his hoped that one or other of those scholars, then present would carry off the prize of \$100, fo

that subject, which he himself was offering The Rev. T. E. Pearce then thanked Hi Excellency for presenting the prizes, after which an adjournment was made to the dining room where the young perple were regale with light refreshments.

NAVAL NOTES,

The British sloop Cadmus has left fo

The Ibhigania will leave for Bingapore caff on Monday morning. The dockyard authorities are making pr parations to refit the Diadem as flagship d

her arrival in the Colony. ".M.S. Andromeda is expected to proceed Weihalwei on Tuesday, and will convoy son of the new destroyers to the northern base.

The Admiralty has ordered the twin-screen shallow-draught steamship Sandpiper, Lieu Com. H. T. Atlay, to be recommissioned another term of river service on the Chi

> Contract of the Contract of th

Station. A new craw will be sent from Eng. land to relieve her present ship's company,

The Q'2 gun, several of which were recently sent out to our coaling stations in the "Far ago, the findings of the board being approved East," is a very fine weapon of long range and by Collector of Customs Shuster. The acballistic energy, says a home journal. It weighs 25 tons unmounted, and throws a projectile of 380 lbs. weight. This combined shot and shell is propelled to its destination by a charge of 63 lbs. of cardite which gives it a muzzle energy of 2, 47 feet, per second and an effective range of eight miles. At 3,000 yards the "nine point two" can perforate 18 inches of wrought iron. Half a dozen men can it work it.

SHIPPING JETSAM.

THE R. I. M. " D. PPRRIN."

The following revised programme of movements of the Royal Indian Marine Steamer Dufferin were recently published; Leaves Bombiy 14th Inne; arrives Hongkong 27th June, leaves Hongkon; 28th June, arrives Taku 4th July with 41st Dogras and details for North China, leaves Taku 7th July, arrives Hongkong 13th July, leaves Hongkong 15th July, arrives Karachi 31st July with 30th Punjabis and details, leaves Karachi 2nd August, and arrives Bombay 4th August empty of details.

The Mainichi remarks that, owing to the efforts made by the authorities, the Japanese doc'yard and itonwo ks have made wonderful progress since the outset of hostilities." In addition to the Dockyards at Kure and Yokosuka, there are now two or three others in which it would be possible for even battleships of over 20 000 tons to be constructed, while the ironworks, are now in a position to supply all the necessary material. At the present time one battleship and two ret-class cruisers are being constitucted at Kure, and one battleship, and one isticlass cruiser at Yokosuka, while the building of another tatclass cruiser is now being arranged for.

As the Volunteer fleeter Irlisch sunk in shallow water after receiving only three shells, it is hoped that she will be refloated."

The story that the Isumrud reached Vladimir Bay, (40 miles north of Viadivostok and blew herself up there, with only ten tons of coal on board, is doubted.

The Kwinnon Maru 21 (1,207 tons) and the Kalsayama Maru, (1,770 tons) strandard off Port Hamilton in a thick fog on the and inst. The latter has been refloated uninjured.

The statement that the British steamer Oldhands has been recaptured by the Japanese is now contradicted, and it is feared that she was sunk by the Russians, as originally reported.

stranded off Mokho, Kerea, on the 6th. Passengers, crew, and cargo were saved. The steamer was afterwards refloated and continued her voyage.

An attempt was made by ten of the Orel's crew to blow up her port magazine while the Japanese prize crew was taking her to Maizuru. It was discovered at the critical moment, and eight of the Russians were shot on the spot.

The Russian cruisers Admiral Nakhimeff and Vlad mir, Monomach were found on the 28th uit, ndrift near Tsushima. The Sado Marutowed them separately towards Tsushima, but they both sank in shallow water, and it is believed that they may be refloated.

BULATED COLLIERS

A Tokio wire of 16th inst, in the N.C. D. News says:-Information has been received here that the Russian transports Rossin Castle, 2,620 tons net, Dunolly Castle, 2,636 tons, and McPherton, 2,69; tons, which were purchased by the Russian Consulat. Kiel and sent round the Cape early in April with coal and provisions, arrived at Cape St. James (Indo-China) on the 10th inst. The McPheison had been damaged by stranding at the entrance to Mozambique, but continued her voyage after temporary repairs had been effected.

A UNIQUE PRESENTATION.

A very interesting and purely Chinese ceremony took place on the afternoon of the 14th inst, on the Hamburg-American Line str. Loongmonn. Amidst much firing of bombs and crackers, four of the chief members of the Shipping Guild here, namely, Kwong Tuck-tai, Yip Poe-kong, Kwong Sin-zing, and Vin Keghong, visited Captain Kalkofen, and after commending the very successful way he had completed many voyages to Canton they presented, him with a very beautiful silk flag, begging him to hopour them by flying it on special occasions. The flag is triangular in shape, measures six yards in length and has woven on it in Chinese all Captain Kal ofen's various virtues and great popularity, both with the foreign and Chinese residents of ! hanghai. Captain Kalkofen has now been two years in command of the Loosemoon, and by his quick and successful passages between Shanghai and Canton, he has rapidly brought his vessel to be the f-vourite one for the Chinese merchants to travel in and ship by, as is shown by the unique presentation given him -N. C. P. News.

Sergeant Pitt charged the master of the steam launch Kum Sack with maintaining no light on board between sunset and sunrise in the waters of the Colony on the 21st inst. He was fined \$15.

THE "INDRAD O'S" CRIW. Remanded from yesterday the case in which eleven Malays and one Ch maman, members of the crew of the Indradeo, were charged with refusing duty on board that vessel in the Makers of the Colony, was resumed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning. The men remained obdurate on board, and were sent to one 'month's hard labour each.

Captain Jackson, of the s.s. Lacrter, which is arrived last evening from Saigon, with a cargo for rice for Hongkong, reports that when leave ing Saigon there were about 20 colliers and two volunteer fleet vessels there. When he arrived at Cape St. James he saw a converted cruiser, with three funnels and two masts. was believed to be the Kanban.

CAPTURED STEAMERS IN JAPANESE

GOVERNMENT SERVICE. Of the merchant steamers which have, been captured by the Japanese Navy since the commencement of the war, and adjudged lawful prizes by the Prize Courts, ten have been placed in the Japanese Government service. The new and old names of these vessels are as intfollows:-

Karasaki-maru	• • •	•••		Ekaterinos	lav
Saishy inaru	•••	***	•••	Rossia	٠. ٠
Rashu-maru	•••	•••	•••	Argun	
Awanto-maru	.,. i	•••	•••	Manjoria.	. , .
🧦 .Manshn-matu 🦠				Manchuria	
😘 🕻 Chosan-maru 🐪	•••		•	Fuping	. •
Roletsu-maru	•••	***			1
Shibeto.i-maru		***		Severus	
Anegawa-maru	•••	414			<i>,</i> :
· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Kuran	•

"ALICANTE"-"ALBENGA" COLLISION FOR TORIN REGREATION CLUB. The captain of the Spanish steamer Alicante has been found to blame for the collision; be-; tween that vessel and the Albenga several days. cident happened as the Spanish mail steamer was coming inside the breakwater and the German steamer Albenga was unchored near the entrance to the inner harbour, inside. The bow of the Alicante struck the starboard bow of the Albeirga and tore a hole through her

name and demolished the awning frames and rail. The only damage austained by the Alicante was the destruction of her figurehead and some of her foreward rigging. The findings of the marine board put the blame upon the captain of the Allcante, as he was on the bridge of the steamer at the time of the ac cident and as the Albenga, could not possible have avoided the collision, as she was anchored, However, it appears that the harbour master warned the Alberga to change her anchorage as her location was dangerous to herself and other vessels. The officers of the Albenga did not comply with the instructions of the harbour master, so blame also attaches to the officers of the Albenga. In the opinion of the board, the chief officer of the Alberga deliberately lied when confronted with the harbour master and asked if he had not been cautioned to shift his anchorage - Cab'eneron.

> COLLISION IN HONGKONG. CARBLESS MASTER'S CERTIFICATE

Captain L A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N.--au | inquiry was conducted into the circumstances attending the collision of the British steamer Shun Lee-Mr. John J. Ewing, master-and

-on the morning of the 13th inst. Ewing the Shun Lee entered the western end of the southern fairway at 3.15 a.m. and when approaching the whatf of the French Canton steamers he saw a green light about two points on the port how. He gave one short blast and ported the helm; the launch answered with two blasts and the Shun Lee replied with one. They were about 50 yards apart at this time and to avoid danger the Shun Lee reversed the engines when it was seen that the launch was. taking no steps to keep clear. It was too lateit avoid a collision then, however, and the Shun Lee struck the launch on the starboard side towards the wheel house. The vessel's engines had been reversed for some two minutes so that they had really no way on.

Kwok Tai, the master of the //ung On, said that when he blew two short blasts be meant that he was porting his helm, and he believed the Shun Lee was doing the same. When he saw the red light he stopped the The O. S. K. S. Senshu Maru, 1,623 tons, lengines and went astern, but a collision could not be avoided.

A seaman on the Hung On said the helm was starboarded and not ported. He/generally corroborated Captain Ewing's story,

The Court held that Kwok Tai was to blame for putting the helm the wrong way and tempting to pass the Shun Lee instead of astern, The licence of Kwok. Tai would be suspended for three months

THE "JORDAN HELL" AGAIN

Frank Horn, a seaman on board the Jordan Hill, was charged with refusing to obey the orders of Captain Kenealy on board the vessel on the 20 h inst.

The master of the Tordam Hill and these defendant was an able seaman on hoard the ship, and had signed on in November last for three years. Yesterday morning he asked witness to pay him off, but this witness declined to do. The man then said he would not do that he could send for the

Defendant said the chief officer of the ship said they would "fix" him if he returned on board, so he refused to go, His Worship: You must either go on board,

police. He refused to work any longer

or I must punish you. Defendant: I will not go on board. The Captain promised to discrarge me.

His Worship: You will go to gaol for three weeks' hard labour.

REFUNING DUTY.

A SENVELESS CREW. Captain Easterbrook, of the s.s. Indradeo, charged ten Malay and one Chinese members

in the waters of the Colony. The facts of the case, as related by the captain, were that at 8 a.m. vesterday the defendants refused to work, and asked to be paid off. An hour after they were again asked if they would turn to, but they still refused, and the captain then hoisted the police flag and

The men stated that they did not want to work on the ship.

gave them in charge.

His Worshin said that if they refused to go back to work they would have to go to gaulfor go to gaol in preference to returning to the ship. They had no particular complaint to make against the ship, but they wanted to get out of her.

. P is Worship said if they went to gaol they would not be allowed to remain in Hongkong when they came out, but would be shipped of at once. They said they would go to Singapore

immediately they came out of gaol. Pis Worship remanded the case till to morrow in order to consult the Harbour Master regarding it.

PROPERTY SALES.

At the offices of the Public Works Department this afternoon the letting by public auction was put up for sale of a lot of Crown land near Magazine Gap for a term of 75 years. This lot is registered as Garden lot No. 24. contains 7,800 square feet, and carries with an angual Crown rent of \$18. The upset price

was \$390. knocked down to Mr. Duncan Clark, whose to use the lot for a lawn tennis court.

perty is let for \$95 a month. Mr. John Hastings was vendor's solicitor. R. Michael.

REPORTS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEES.

The annual general meeting of members of the Victoria Recreation Club will be held in St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, on the 29th inst. at 5 p.m. The reports of the sub-committee have been issued, and from them we gather the

following information :-BOAT-HOUSE SUB-COMMITTER.

The sub-committee are glad to record that considerable interest was taken in rowing during the last season and good entries were accordingly received both for the regular races at the Annual Regatta and the scratch events. One notable (eature was the marked improvement in form displayed by several rowing members and it is hoped this, together with the keenness, will be maintained.

The various boats and oars have been overhauled from time to time during the period under review and are now in good working condition. The new combined pair-oar and double-sculling boat Lily has proved herself a very satisfactory little craft and a useful augmentation to the Club fleet. A new light 'four" has been ordered from Clasper, London; and as the Hongkong Boat Club and Canton Rowing Club are both being supplied with similar boars by the same builder, future interclub racing will be nut on a more interesting footing.

The cordial thanks of the club are due f Mrs. Barnes Lawrence for kindly presenting the prizes at the Annual Regatta.

BATH HOUSE SUB-COMMITTEE.

In the Marine Court to-day-before the hon. | having been taken in this part of the club in | spite of its unfavourable situation.

The annual aquatic sports were held on the 5th, 6th, and 7th September, the hearty support tradered by the public being much appreciated. the steam launch Hung On-Kwok Tai, master | The long distance championship of the Colony | was won by Mr. J. Witchell, the 200 yards According to the evidence given by Captain | championship of the colony by Mr. C. J. Cooke, and the 100 yards championship by Mr. O Huniphreys,

The best thanks of the club are due to Mrr. Bornes Lawrence, for kindly presenting the prizes at the close of the aquatic aports.

OYMNASIUM SUB-COMMITTEE. The committee beg to report that the Department is equipped with a full set of gymnastic appliances, quite ample for the present needs of the club, but they regret to note that members have practically made no use o them. In fact, the gymnasium has been used more for getting out of, than into, training, three well atten led smoking concerts having been held there on the 6th February, 30th April, and 15th October. Probably more us will be made of this department when the clu premises are removed to Hongkong; this's any rate is the hope of the committee, who a present could not recommend expenditure a all on this department.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY REPORTED CHINESE OPPOSITION.

A telegraphic dispatch from Peking reports that the Shangou and the Waiwupu have received telegrams from a large number infl ential merchants and gentry of Canton and cities between that and Kowloon, strong opposing the desire of a certain British syndi cate to build a line between the two points and claiming that the work should be done by Chinese capital alone. -N. C. D. News.

TOBACCO IN CHINA the United States Consulat Hangchau has been sending long reports on business in China to his Government. In the course of one of these he states that the tobacco trade of China at the present time is in a critical stage and needs to be watched by American interests Because of the comparatively large sum of money expended upon tobacco in its several forms, the Chinese authorities have naturally turned their attention to the trade with view of keeping as much of it as possible lat home. It is a well-known fact that they are attempting to bring more land under cultivation in tobacco, and that they are succeeding in their attempt to supplant the foreign product. The increasing purchasing power of the Chinese people is likely to he shown as quickly in tobacco as in anything else. There are a number of changes in the course of the tobacco trade in China in the past three years or so which merit special, attention. The figures on the importation of foreign tebacco do not promise a great deal for American tobacco interests. This, how-I ever, is not to be taken as indicating too much of the crew with refusing duty on the 21st inst. The importation of foreign stalk and prepared tobacco has ceased altogether. Generally speating, the figures and other facts indicate that the Chinese are commencing to improve their grades of tobacco and their methods of handling it. The cigarette factory at Shang hai, now owned very largely by Americans, has much to do with the change. This en terprise is likely to have large influence on the tobacco business in China. At present it u-ing American tobacco to a great extent, but expert American tobacco men are there will the purpose of adapting Chinese tobacco to its three weeks. They replied they were ready to use by treatment of the leaf to remove some of the rank qualities. The change, which is likely to come in a short time, will be important The concern which controls the foreign tobacco trade in China (the British-American Tobacco Company) last year imported about \$4,000,000 Mexican (about \$1,850,000 gold) worth of tobacco and tobacco goods. Some of this came from Japan, probab'y about \$100,000 worth gold, but most of it came from the United States. Now that the Japanese Government has taken over the tobacco business in Japan as monopoly, the importation from that country into China for the time being has practically

AN ECHO OF THE FIGHT.

A, RUSSIAN SURRENDER.

The following account of the events which led up to the surrender of Admiral Nebogatoff is supplied to the Rocht by a Staff officer of the Admiral who is now a prisoner at Sascho:-"In the course of the fighting on May 27th,

the Russian fleet was thrown into confusion, There was no competion, and the lot was | and at night it was disspirited by the torpedo attacks. The third squadron under Nebogatoff property it adjoins for \$4to. Mr. Clark intends | concluded that it would be in vain to confinue the fighting any longer against so strong an enemy, and it was decided to run to-Vladiva-This afternoon Messrs. Hughes and Hough, I stok with all speed. In the darkness and disunder instructions from the Trustee in Bank- order the squadron had lost its bearings, and ruptcy, put up for sale by public auction the the only course now to be taken was to get leasehold property known as Nos. 1 and 2, into touch with Korea or find an island. An Pak Tsz Lane, registered in the Land Office as | order was given by the Admiral for the vessels the remaining portion of Section 'C' of Inland to do their utmost to discover land, and *Lot No. 62, held for a term of 999 years from immediately report to the flagship. Prethe 7th day of February, 1852. The annual sently as report was received from the proportion of Crown Rent is \$17.81; the area [Isumrud, and the Admiral headed the 1,516 square feet or thereabouts, and the pro- requadron in that direction. The report was spon fullowed by another saying that the land in sight was Ul-leung island, and the position Bidding was very slow, and the lot was of the squadron was then ascertained. Eneventually knocked down for \$6,100 to Mr. J. | couraged by this discovery, Admiral Nebogatoff | wifery. It was intended to remedy to a great steamed on, and when turning round the extent the most serious state of things existing

of Admiral Misu, bringing up the rear. The Japanese proved too strong to be fought, and Admiral Nebogatoff resolved to surrender. staff and the commanding officers of all ships agreed without a dissenting voice. this moment the cruiser laumrad, which is of very high speed, dashed out and escaped." TOGO'S CONVICTION.

The officer says Admiral Togo accepted the offer to surrender without hesitation, and invited Admiral Nebogatoff to his ship, the Mikasa. He was shown to the cabin of the japanese Commander-in-Chief, and there the ceremony of surrender was gone through, Upon the conclusion, Admiral Nebogatoff opened a general conversation and remarked: -"I am astonished by the excellence of your plan of operations and tactics, and cannot help admiring your professional ability. How did you come to conclude that we were going to pass through I sushima Straits?" Admiral Togo smiled and replied:-"You circulated different reports, hinting that you were coming by way of Soya or Tsugaru Straits, but I had a firm conviction that you were resolved to force a passage through Tsushima Straits. The present is the loggy season at Soya or Tsugaru, and no one who has the least knowledge of the F. M. S. than any professional man who has navigation would be so imprudent as to attempt | ever. been here. It is departure would be a to pass with any large fleet through such dangerous waters. I was convinced that you | enthusiasin are almost unique, even in such a were circulating these reports with a view to keen and capable service as that of the F. M. S. deceiving me." Admiral Nebogatoff seemed | The departure, too, of Mrs. Spooner from a surprised at the reply of Togo, and then spoke of the destructive power of the Japanese shells, The bath-house has maintained its popularity | mentioning that the strong armour of the | viewed with much regret." with the members, greater interest than ever battleship Nicol it I. was perforated by every The Straits Times says that, this report shot sent by the Japanese 12-inch guns. | does not seem compatible with the fact that Nebogatoff admitted that he had not the Mr. Nicholson remain in managerial charge slightest idea that the fire would be so power- for the next three years. It may mean, howful. Admiral Togo smiled again, and merely | ever, that Mr. Spooner is to be appointed to replied "Is that so?" The conversation then | the chairmansh p of the Port Trust.

> WORK OF THE TORPEDO-BOATS IN THE NAVAL BATTLE.

An interesting account of the operations of the first torpedo boat flotilla in the Japan Sea naval battle is published in vernacular contemporaries. It is given by a Japanese officer who was present in the battle, and is to the follow-

ing effect:-The first torpedo-boat flotilla, under the comnand of Lieut.-Commander Fukuda, consists of four boats-" No. 67" (Lieutenant Nakamuta); "No. 68" (Lieutenant Teraoka); "No. 69" (flagship); and "No. 70" (Lieutenant Nango'. The whole is under the commission of the Yokosuka Port Admiralty. The flotilla left Saseho' for active service on February 6th last year, and took in the blockade of Port Arthur, the battle on August 10th last off Port Arthur, and again in the last encounter, each time rendering most valuable and distinguished service. In the last bittle "No. 69," the flagship, was lost.

Island, to the base of the naval outlook tower

on May 26th, when very high seas were run-

ning, reaching the destination at about o'clock that evening. At about 7 o'clock on the following morning the flotilla received information that a Russian squadron consisting of 22 ships was in sight near Quelpart Island, steaming north-eastward, and the flotilla immediately got under weigh and took its place in the lines, following the cruiser squadron. Soon afterwards a signal was given from the outlook tower announcing that the enemy was just passing the Eastern waterway. A few minutes after 2 p.m. a further signal was received to the effect that severe fighting was in profits in the vicinity of Okinoshima, and the over 15 knots. Confraig le el a speed of reaching the island all was found to be quiet there, not the shadow of a war-ship was to be seen, nor was there any sound of firing, A lew minutes later a further signal was received, reporting that fighting was in progress 16 miles north of the island. Thereupon the flotilla, led by "No. 69" and with "No. 67" at the rear, darted off, as directed by the signal, to find the fighting at its height, the flashes from the guns from both sides being distinctly observed. The Russian battleship Osliabya and the service boat Kamichatka were found to be within the focus of the Japanese fire, and when the flotilla arrived they were already disabled, and all manner of wreckage, such as bedding, tables, &ch strewed the sea. The battleship Borodino was ablaze, and against this vessel the flotilla at once discharged two torpedoes which proved the finishing stroke. Night having fallen, firing temporarily ceased, but the torped a baat flotillas received orders to make an attack. All the boats started out, but the night was pitch-dark and nothing could be discerned, it being impossible to distinguish the Japanese ships from those of the enemy, There was, therefore, some hesitation. The Russian ships, however, blazed forth their searchlights, probably with a view to guarding against the Japanese torpedo attack. Thus the Russians inadvertently showed their positions. By the searchlights, the tussian ships were found to be lying in disorder as the result 'of the haid blows received in the course of the fighting during the day. "No. 68" was ordered to attack the battleship at the extreme left of the Russian line, and the boat plunged through huge waves. The Russians cirected their searchlights upon the little crift and volleyed their 12-cm, quickfirers and smaller guns upon the boat. Despite this, "No. 68" pressed on and closed to within 200 metres of the object of the attack, when it sent in two torpedoes, slowly fixing the range. The Russian fire became more rapid than before, and shots fell around the boat like hall, six of them piercing the side, of the boat, while two men were killed and another was severely wounded. Subsequently another shot blew an engineer-boatswain to pieces and killed another man and wounded two others. The fire smashed the compass stand, and the chart was damaged. Happily the commanding officer escaped unhurt. "No. 68," which has its boiler slightly damaged, could remain no longer and was obliged to withdraw. On, the way the steam failed, and the boat had to remain stationary for about an hour while the steam-pipe was repaired. Meantime the enemy poured their fire upon the helpless torpedoboat, but all on board worked hard and they managed to fill every hole made by the enemy's shots and so saved the boat from sinking. The enemy subsequently turned the searchlights upon other boats which were now

ed Takeshiki.-Japan Chronicle. MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR THE STRAITS.

making attacks, and this gave a chance to

"No. 68" to get out of danger. It was about

to on the morning of the 28th when she reach-

At a meeting of the Legislative Council, at Singapore, the Attorney-General moved the first reading of the Straits Medical School Bill. to provide for the establishment of a School of Medicine at Singapore." Nobody he said would object to the principle of the Bill which had for its object the institution of a school for the teaching of medicine, surgery and mid-

island, to our great surprise a strong Japanese I in the Colony in regard to these things a So far I mains the sum of Tis. 576,524.24 which the squadron came in sight. Admiral Togo's flag- as medicine and surgery were concerned, Directors propose to distribute, viz.:- To pay a ship was in the van, the Nitskin, flying the flig | Europeans got on very well. But there was a | final dividend of Tis. 8 per share (absorbing great mass of the population here, especially of Tis. 441,000), add Tis. 100,000 to Reserve Fund the Chinese who had no confidence in European | (which will then stand at Tis. 1,000,000), and methods, whose lives were liable to many dis- | carry forward to new account the balance of cases and accidents and who had practically no | Tls. 34,924.24. Owing to the report that a which any dressers from a hospital would have | and godowns shares in the Hongkong Wharfbeen able to cure at once but which often led | and Godown Company, Limited, have further trusted that the School, would bring forward a \$95. For some unassignable reason, Shanghai number of doctors, especially Chinese, who | and Hongkew Wharis have experienced a would be just as capable of learning and subsequently of treating their people as European doctors.

The motion was adopted.

YANJONG PAGAR INTERESTING RUMOUR FROM KUALA

LUMPUR

The Maloy Mail states:-"There is report that Mr. C. E. Spooner, C. M. G., may be transferred from these States to take charge of Tanjung Pagar Docks, Mr. C. E. Spooner has probably done more good work for the very serious loss. His wonderful energy and circle where she has for so long been such a leading and popular spirit would also be

INTERESTING NEWSPAPER CASE.

PROFESSIONAL SECRETS.

An interesting journalistic case is before the Court of Justice at Samarang. The Locomotief. a newspaper there, published, a short time ago. an article on army matters. The Government considered that military secrets had been made. public therein, and decided to prosecute the at quotation. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf writer. Mr. Vierhout, the editor of the paper, was officially asked for the name of the writer with a view to bringing him into Court. Mr. Vierhout refused to give the name on the ground that it was a professional secret which he could not reveal. The Court then held that there was no such thing as a professional secret in journalism. Mr. Vichout was again. asked for the name which he again refused to | September shares have changed hands at Tis. give on the same ground. Upon this he was 10 1, Tls. 194, and Tls. 1931. The godowns committed to prison. At the date of last are all full, and it is difficult to accommodate advices he had not flinched. This has caused | the incoming cargo. a creat sensation among journalists in Java, | Shipping,-Notwithstanding the protest of The flotilla proceeded from Katsumoto, Iki They approve of Mr. Vierhout's action, and signatories owning over 10,000 shares, the have appealed to journalists in Holland to directors of the Indo-China S. N. Co. have uphold him in refusing to disclose the name, negatived the proposition to increase the divigiven to him in confidence. The Court mean- | dend of 12/- and great indignation is felt in the while has ordered him to be kept in prison | Far East. The profits aggregate 2,158,000, until the name is revealed. Mr. Vierhout holds | not £125,000 as wired here, and the extra that the prosecution should be directed against him for inserting the article, and that he count. The market hovered between Tls. 75 should not be forced to reveal the name of the | and 76 and then fell; to-day shares have been writer. Journalists throughout Java have ap- | sold at Tis. 7. Fat this price there are buyers. plied to the High Court of Netherlands India During the week shares have been placed at for redress. While reserving further action in Tis. 744 and Tis. 71. July sales have been let the matter, they ask the High Court to take go at Tls. 75, 76, Tls. 75 76, and Tls. 73. Sales the editor's view by directing the lower court of September shares are recorded at Tls. 76, to prosecute Mr. Vierhout for publishing the 761 and Tis. 77. Tugs have been sold at Tis. article, and not to compel him to disclose a 60 for 'ord' and Tls. 50 for 'pref.' For June professional secret.

OOM MEDCIAL
Quotations for the week close as follows :
Hongkong Banks \$807 b. £8410/-
National Banks 37 b.
Union Insurances 695
China Traders 70 b.
Canton Insurances 3171 b.
Hongkong Fires 3024
China Fire 87 sa. & s.
H., C. & M. Steamboats 27 sa. & s. Indo-Chinas 100 s.
Dauglases 35½ s.
China Sugars 215 5a, & s.
Luzons 31 s.
Raubs 51,b.
Docks 192 b.
Kowloon Wharfs 95 5,
Farnhams 168 h.
Hongkong Lands 12 s.
Hongkong Hotels 142 s.
Humphicys Estates 124 s.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Ewo Cottons 40 b.

In their report of 23rd inst., Messrs, Benijamin, Kelly and Potts state :-The dullness mentioned in our last report has | instant, little, if anything, of a new or interestprevailed during the past week; the warket ing character has developed in the freight marhas been entirely lacking in vitality, and prices, i with few exceptions, have had a tendency to I tion therewith, the restoration of freedom in the drift downwards.

Banks. - Hongkong and Shanghai Banks substantial all-round expansion: However, as have ruled firm throughout the week and sales I matters stand, neither the Southern por Northern at \$:021 and \$80; have been effected, the market closing with inquiries at \$8071. Ac. of tonnage, and the equilibrium between supply cording to Reuter, the quotation in London has and demand, which has up till now existed, at further improved to L84 to/. There is, no least in regard to handy-sized craft, will hardly business to report in Nationals. Marine Insurances,—After sales at \$520, Cantons have receded to \$3171, at which give way to a livelier state of affairs. 1.1 rate shares are in demand. China Traders have been in strong request and after sales at

are wanted at \$695. Fire Insurances. - China I ires are easier and are offering at 87. Hongkong Fires have been done at \$,02 and close steady,

Steamboats have been sold and close with more sellers at \$17. Indo Chinas have further declined to \$100 and may be obtained at the rate. Douglas Steamships are quiet at \$35 and China and Manilas continue on offer at \$21. Star Ferries are neglected at \$35 (old) and \$27 | to have been taken up elsewhere. Further in-(new). Shell Transports are obtainable at 22/. Shanghai, Tugs (ordinary) have been sold at Tis. 61, and there are buyers of the preference shares at Tis. 50.

booked at \$215 and further shares are procurable. Luzons are in the market at \$31 without finding purchasers, and l'eraks are reported

placed at Tls. 7.80, and Raubs are in demand ling voyage,

week and were sold at an low as \$190, but lat- picul, respectively. terly a demand set in and the market has since | . Hongay/Hongkong a vessel is reported fixed improved to \$192, at which price shares have at \$2 per ton. changed hands. Farnhams have declined since From-Bangkok to this no seltlements have the publication of their annual report and have been effected, neither from Java, to our port. been disposed at Tis. 158, Including the The bad state of the local sugar market conamount brought forward from the previous tinues causing an ill-effect on business, in the year, the net profits for the twelve months end- latter direction. ed 30th April last amount to Tla 852,524.24. A further fall has taken place in rates from After allowing for an interim dividend of Tls. 5 Yangtzo ports, only 20 candarcens being per share on 55,200 shares paid on 6th January, | obtainable now from Wuhy to Swatow and 1905, which absorbed Tis, 276,000, there re- | Wuhu/Canton,

doctors of their own and in regard to whom | certain local firm have purchased from the Remost members of Council must have heard clamation company a large tract of land in Kowgruesome tales of suffering from ordinary hurts. | loon Point for the purpose of building wharfs to great torture and a lingering death. They | depreciated in value, but close with buyers at sharp decline and shares have been sold at

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands have weakened to \$120, and are obtainable, as it is rumoured that the interm dividend about to be declared will be a very poor one. We understand that the Company is interested in the above sale of land by the Reclamation company. Shanghai Lands are inquired for at Tis, 121. Astor House Hotels have been placed at \$31, \$30 and \$29, and Hotel des Colonies are wanted at Tls. 174. Hongkong Hotels can be obtained at \$143. Humphreys Estate are to be had at \$124.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have further improved, and are asked for at Tls. 40. Internationals are firm at Tis. 36, and Laou-Kung-Mows have changed hands at Tis. 40. Hongkong Cottons are still in the market at \$164. Cigar Factories.—Sumatras are weaker, and

have been parted with at-Tis, 69 and Tis, 68, Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements have been placed at \$26} and \$164, for the old and new shares respectively. China Borneos have changed hands at \$12. Electrics have found buyers at \$171, for the old, and at \$111, for the new shares. Ices are offering at \$2421. Lang. kats have been disposed of at the slightly reduced rate of Tls, 217%.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and

Co.'s report published on the 15th June :--The business of the week comprises large sales of Indo-Chinas at fluctuating rates, at the close shares are offering at Tls. 721 for cash. In Farnham Boyds the tendency until to-day has been downwards, but there is now a firmer feeling existing which has slightly strengthened rates. Langkats are quieter, and close easier shares are firmer with buyers. Outside these stocks there is little of importance to record. On London the demand rate is to 2/7 11/16. From 1'ongkong 3 days' sight is quoted 71%. Consols £90 13 16..

Wharves.-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares have been sold at Tls. 1874 cash. For lune and July sales at Tls. 190 are quoted.

amount is appropriated to underwriting ac-Tis, 60 has been done for 'ord.'

Docks.—Shares have been purchased at Tis, 1611, Tis. 160, and Tis, 161 for cash. For this month's settlement sales are percentled. at Tls. 164, 1636, Tls. 163, Tls. 107, Tls. 1614, 162, and to-day at Tis. 1631,164. August sales have been made at Tls. 1631, Tis. 164 165. Septem-

ber at Tls, 167, and shares are still offering. Lands.-Shanghais are in strong, demand at Cottons.—Business has been done in Ewos

at. Tis. 37, and Laou-Kung-Mows at: Tis. 40. Sugars,-Peraks have been booked for cash at Tls. 71. Previous to this a sale was reported at Tis. 70 for June. Mining.-Wei-Hai-Wei Golds have had at-

tention from buyers at \$12 and \$91 cum call of \$2 paid 13th inst. Tobarcos.-A sale of Sumatras is reported

at Tls. 70. In Langkats business has been done at Tis. 2274 and Tis. 225 for cash. June at Tis. 230,227%, Tis. 226 and Tis. 237%. July at Tls. 2312 and 2272. September sales are reported at Tis. 235. The second interim dividend for this year of Tis. 5 was paid to-day.

FRBIGHT.

Messrs. Lamke & Rogge write in their report of 17th inst. as follows :-

Since issue of our last circular, dated and ket, the recent naval encounter and, in connecshipping trade having so far failed to cause any markets are burdened with an excessive amount much suffer, even in case the slackness of busi-I ness in certain directions should only gradually Concerning trip-chartering in the South, the

lack of inquiry for tonnage to load at Baigon advancing rates are inquired for at \$7 i. Union, I for Hongkong has continued. Owing too the limited demand from consuming quarters, Saigon prices have slightly recoded, but are still on such a level as to render chartering difficult, besides stocks through a few sales to the Phi-Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macso I lippines are somewhat reduced again, and what remains is firmly held by dealers. From Saigon to Philippine ports a couple

of fixtures have been effected on basis of last I mto paid, viz., 3t cents per picul, and in addition some of the Manila owned boats are, said quiry does not appear to exist for the moment. There has been some slight demand, for tonnage, to load Saigon for Japan, business, however, did not result owing to, price of, rice Refineries.—China Sugars have again been not proving within reach of intending buyers.

The authorities at Saigon have, according to telegraphic advices from Messrs. Wm. G. Halo & Co., dated 5th instant, established quarantine measures against Hongkong, 12 days being Mining.—Chinese Engineerings can be enforced against all arrivals from here includ-

From Iloilo to Ningpo, two small-sized Docks, Wharls and Godowns .- Hongkong | vessels met with comparatively good employand Whampon Docks ruled weak early in the ment, securing 421 cents and 36 cents per

Produce having become cheaper in New- In the case in which Ti Ngan Sun sued Wai chwang, some inquiry has cropped up for | Lai Tong for \$841.28, Mr. P. W. Goldring aptonnage to load for Southern ports, but actual | pearing for the plaintiff and Mr. F. X. d'Alma-

chatters are so far not reported yet. ese authorities have not delayed long in taking off the restrictions against the export of coal, having been paid. The application was and chartering has become practicable again, granted. Two settlements are reported locally, business having been done from Moji to this at \$1.50 and from Kuc' inotzu to Hongay at \$2.25. issued, and will undoubtedly prove a popular Authentic opinion seems unanimous, that the number, as in addition to quite a number of present scarcity of coal will last well over the useful items Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright has year, a circumstance which would make pro- contributed some particulars of the staff at spects of chartering operations on any large | Queen's College. The frontispiece is a reproscale appear rather dim for some time.

On monthly basis two steamers have been taken up as per list of settlements, both being intended for special trade.

Sail Freights:-British bark Lawkill has been chartered elsewhere to load for Baltimore and New York.

Aill, arrived 3rd June.

Disongaged :- British ship Deccan, 1,835 Angeles, but was towed back June 8th after having been aground in Harlem Bay).

RAUB,

A STRIKE DERP DOWN. The General Manager at Raub reports that

in the Cross-Cut from the Bukit Koman Shaft at the 440 level, a well-defined gold bearing lode has been cut. Width of lode is from 4 to 4) ft. and assay value 6 dwts per ton. This discovery is in what is as yet the deepest workings at Raub.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

·
London-Bank T.T
Do., demand 10 9/16
Do. 4 mouths' sight
France-Bank T.T. 2.351
America-Bank T.T451
Germany-Bank T.T
India T.T140
Do, demand
Shanghai—Bank T.T
Java—Bank T.T.
1 1 1 4 4 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Buying. A months' sight

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:--

081,1 @......

Per chest

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE retiring American Consul-General at Yokohama, Mr. E. C. Bellows, was presented on the 9th by his American friends at the port | GREAT activity was noticeable at Shanghai on with a large silver bowl.

coast, Philippine Island, about five miles from Mariveles and will probably be a total loss.

effect from 10th inst.

THE Colonial Secretary has received a telegram from the Consul-General at Bangkok. stating that owing to the renewal of plague entering.

once discharged.

bureau of foreign affairs.

FIVE Chinese coolies have been buried alive casion. by a landslip which occurred in the Kallang Tunnell at Singapore the other morning. A Mr. Cunico, the European officer on duty at the time, and a relief gang had a narrow escape owing to a second slip occurring.

THE British Minister has informed the Wai wupu that at the West River and other waterways in Canton there are many pirates and that Viceroy Tsen Chun-hauan and General Li shall take steps to suppress and control them. - The Universal Gazette.

CAPT. Stewart, of the China Merchants s.s. sisting of two armoured cruisers and two torpedo boats off Wenchow, some 520 miles from Hongkong. The ships were steering a northerly course.

SINCE the beginning of January, 167 cases of plague have been notified to the sanitary de partment. Of these 158 have ended fatally. During the forty-eight hours ended at noon to-day, five fatal (Chinese) cases were reported Last week there were 25 cases and 26 deaths. Two of the cases were imported from Canton.

THE chief event of the season at Foochow and one which aroused considerable attention and of Mr. J. P. Mackintosh, of the Hongkong Bank, Amoy, and Miss Elsa Drew, the elder daughter of our most respected Commissioner of Customs, Mr. E. B. Drew, which took place on Thursday, the 8th inst.

WE learn from the report of the Government Bacteriologist that, just as in the case of smallpox, cholers is endemic in Southern Chips. In Canton, this is especially true. The annually recurring outbreaks of the disease in Hong. in TRACHING, would like to undertake kong are due to successive introductions of the infection from Canton and the surrounding at the end of this year. country,

da e Castro for the defendant, the former ap-Coal Freights:-As anticipated the Japan- plied to the Puisne Judge this morning for leave to withdraw the suit, the money at issue

> "THE YELLOW DRAGON" for June has been duction of a photograph of a group of the masters at the College.

VICE-GOVERNOR Ide, secretary of finance and justice, in the Philippines, has issued a statement of the currency movements for the month of May. It shows a decrease of P784,739.73 Sail-Tonnage loading or to load .- For Balti- during the month in amount of currency in more and New York. American ship A. G. circulation in the islands. This is accounted Ropes, arrived 16th March. British bark Law. for, however, by the amount of exchange on New York that has been purchased.

tons. British bark Jordanhill, 2,176 tons. THE discussion of the matter, of the official British ship Scottish Ilille, 1,994 tons. British language by the Bar Association of Manila reship Comlisbank, 2,154 tons. British ship sulted in a resolution asking the Philippines Sierra Lucena, 1,621 tons. British ship Commission to repeal the law making English Travancore, 2,200 tons (lest May 31st for Port | the official language after January 1,1926, and to make an amendmentallowing pleadings to be filed in either language, to be followed, within to days, by a translation into the other langunge.

> THE annual recurrence of epidemic small-pox will continue in Hongkong until China recognises the importance of affording provision of the means for general vaccination and revaccination, says Dr. W. Hunter, in his report for 1004. Small-pox is one of the commonest diseases in China, and its spread is said to be due largely to the practice of variolisation, which is still performed by inserting a pledget of small-pox crusts into the nostrils.

According to a Peking telegram of 16th inst., Mr. Rockhill, the new U.S. Minister to Feking, accompanied by his secretary and interpreter, paid a visit to the Waiwupu and then to the Board of Revenue on the 13th instant and had an interview with the high officials of the two Boards. The Minister inquired of them regarding the establishment of banks and also about Professor Jenks who had been in China in connection with the matter of the gold standard in China.

Two cases were set for hearing in the Summary Court on Monday, but after His Lord. 30 days' sight San Francisco'& New York 462 time, and no parties to either suit putting in an appearance, the cases were ordered to be to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 1/16 | struck off. In adjourning the Court His Lord atives in cases set to come before the Court at "they really ought to pay the costs themselves."

> AT the Supreme Court on Monday, before the Puisne Judge (Mr. A. G. Wise), the Yee Hop firm sued the Yue Hing firm for \$867.87 for goods sold. Judgment was given for plaintiffs with costs. According to the report of the Registrar, Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Hett, and Goldring appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro for defendant. Mr. d'Almada asked that both parties pay their own costs as the case had been brought somewhat prematurely. This Mr. Goldring opposed, and His Lordship said he did not see any reason to give judgment other than according to the Registrar's report. Judgment accordingly.

the 12th inst. on board the cruiser Astrag. Word was issue that the Vessel was to clear Captain Luis Yangco, is ashore on the Bataan for action. All spare deck gear was stowed laway, which occupied a considerable time. When all was ready a bugle call sounded and the bluejackets promptly took up their stations H. E. THE Governor has appointed Sergeant- at the various guns assigned to them. All Major H. W. B. Kennett, Sergeant J. S. Gubbay | tompions were withdrawn, and the broad-side and Gunner J. T. Hayton, to be 2nd Lieu- guns were trained at right angles to the ship's tenants in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with | side, those on the starboard pointing directly at our office. The men were put through other warlike drill and at night the searchlights were tested.-N. D. C. News.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to say that a large at Hongkong vessels arriving at Bang. gathering of the Parsee Community was prekok must complete nine full days before sent at the Parsee Club on Saturday evening at a dinner given by the community to three well known Parsee merchants on the occasion In the case in which Tang Fuk, ex-coroner's of their departure from the Colony on Wednesclerk, and third clerk at the Magistracy, was | day next per s.s. Empress of Japan. They are brought for trial at the Sessions, charged with | Mr. Hormusjee Ruttonjee, the well-known store the embezziement of \$50, the jury returned a keeper and the proprietor of the "Occidental verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was at Hotel." Mr. Hormusjee Cawasjee Gotta, the proprietor of Messrs. P. D. Gotta & Co., and Mr. Merwanjee Nanabhoy Mehta, the proprietor MR. Mun Yew Chung, consul-general for China of the firm of M. N. Mehta. They are going to at Manila, has been succeeded by Mr. Su Yu | England via Japan and America and will Tchu, and is to leave Manila in a few days for return via India. Dr. Jehangir S. Khambata, China to take a station at Tientsin where he will | L. R. C. P., M. R. C. S., presided at the dinner be connected with the Waiwupu, or Chinese | during which the health of the departing guests were drunk and eulogistic speeches made. The Club was prettily decorated for the oc-

MR. R. F. Daly, familiarly known in Hongkong as "Dick Daly" has decided that it is useless to place any trust in the Canton-Hankow railway scheme, at least for some time to come. As most people are aware, he was engaged to cater for the inner wants of those who were employed on the railway, and it was confidently asserted a couple of months ago that the construction of the railway would begin in something rather less than no time. However, the negotiations for permission to commence operations are still hanging fire, and it may be months before the work actually begins. In these circumstances, Mr. Daly, Chiyuen, from Shanghai, reports that on Satur- who gave up a flourishing business in Hongday the ship passed a Japanese squadron con- kong in order to carry out his contract, has decided to seek pastures new. Shanghai, it seems, has no idea of the capabilities of a Grill-room under an experienced and popular manager, but that reproach will be removed very shortly from the Northern Settlement, Mr. Daly leaves by the Minnesota in a day or two for Shanghai, where he will establish an up-to-date grill-room, where the "bucks " of Shanghai may be expected to congregate. It is probable that the new establishment will open in the Nanking Road, but no matter where it is situated, it anything like the same conditions are in force there-and it is stated that things will be done in Shanghai on a much bigger scale than was attempted in interest, says the local Echo, was the wedding | Hongkong-the success of the venture is assured. Many who knew Dick Daly in Hongkong will wish him every success in Shanghai.

Intimation.

GRADUATE OF ENGLISH UNIVER-A SITY, with Several Years' Experience suitable work. Present engagement expires oth June, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

1	Supplied by Messis. Brill	inin, Keli	y & Pot	78. Cor	A Company of the		iven under "Commercial Intelligence," p	APROXIMATE	CLOSING
:	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES,	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND,	PRESENT DUOTATION.	QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. ngkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,000,000 } \$8,000,000 }	11,493,408	Div. of £1.10/ and bonus of £1 @ ex-} change 1/11 9/16=\$25.46 for second	5 %	(\$807) buyers
'	tional Bank of China, Limited		£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		(London £84) \$37
	MARINE INSURANCES. nton Insurance Office, Limited		\$ 250	\$ 50	{ \$1,400,000 } 81,739 }	\$150 ₁ 494	\$17 for 1903	5 1 %	Sata buyers
	ina Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$ 25	\$950,000 \$151,992 \$362,366	Nil.	\$41 for year ended 30.4.1904	61 %	\$70 buyers
}	orth China Insurance Company, Limited		L15	£5.	\$371,445) Tls. 800,000	Tis. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tis, 82
					\$1,850,000 £20,000		\$35 for 1903	. 2	\$695 buyers
Uı	nion Insurance Lociety of Canton, Limited	10,000	5 250	\$100	\$372,749 } \$893 110 } \$846,773 }	\$2,078,997			
	inguate Insurance Association, Limited		\$100	\$60	\$700,000 } \$37,794 } \$1,000,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903 \$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	81 % 81 %	\$87 sellers
	ongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1 .	\$100 \$250	\$20 \$50	\$218,093 } \$2,241 } \$1,200,505	\$329,047 \$360,372	\$34 for 1903		5302}
CI	SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS., sing and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,C 00	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 }	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	1	
De	ouglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50 \$15	\$85,439 } \$250,000 } \$600,000 }	Nil. \$26,160	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904		\$35 \$27 sellers
	ongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld		515		\$158,444 } \$. \(\(\(\) 205,000 \)		10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378		\$100 sellers
	do-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited nanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	200,000 }	11s. 50	£10 Tls. 50	Tis. 25,000	£5,853 Tls. 43,762	{ Tis. 24 final making Tis. 44 for 1904 { Tis. 14 final making Tis. 34 for 1904	7 %	Tis. 61 sales Tis. 50 buyers
1	Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited Star " Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£1 \$10	£1	{40,000} £4,116} \$65,000}	£58,852 \$92 9	[\$1.80] for year ending 30.4.1905	41 7	\$35 \$37
i .	raits Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$24,257 } \$400,000 } \$ 21,075 } \$720,153	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904		S137 buyers
1	aku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	•		T.Tls. 50	Tis. 126,000 } Tis. 276,679 }	115. 6,190	Final of Tis. 14 making Tis. 34 for 1904		Tis. 30
CI	REFINERIES. hina Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000 7,000	\$100 \$100	\$100 \$100 Tle, 50	\$450,000 none	\$42,812 Dr. \$85,987	Final of \$15 making \$20 (or 1904	un <u></u>	\$215 sellers \$31 sellers Tis. 71 sales
T)	erak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited MINING. binase Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	Tis. 50	£	£40,000	Tls. 1,635	No. 3 of 1/6	en la production de la	Tis. 7.80 buyers G \$17\$
O q'	riental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited aub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	\$0,000 \$150,000 \$0,000	G \$10	18/10	£4.873	G \$672,093 Dr. £4,029	No. 13 of t/==48 cents		Ssi buyers
1	ociété Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Docks, Wharves & Godowns.		1	Fcs. 250	Fr cottlinately.		Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 190. Final of Tls. 8 making Fls. 13 for 1904/		Tis. 150 ex d. b
F	enwick (Geo.) & Co., Limitedenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	· 55,200 · 6,000	Tls. 100 \$25	Tls. 100 \$25	Tls. 1,000,000 \$70,000 \$58,423	Tis. 34,924 \$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	114 %	\$33 i \$95 buyers
	longkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld	· 1	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 { \$300,000 } \$250,000	\$29,422	Final of \$2} making \$5 for 1904		
1	longkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld	12,000	\$50 \$100	\$100	\$33,500 \$60,000	\$498,289	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/6	4. 1%	\$192 sales \$270 buyers \$18 sellers
F	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000 2,740		\$6 1 \$100	1	\$40,936	Cal mainenn sessions	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$245 \$111
·l "	hanghai and Hongkew What Company	32,000	Tis. 100	Tls, 100	\$2,100,000	\$206,645	Final of Tis, 6 making Tis, 10 for 1904 \$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 19	04 6 %	Tis. 180 sales \$395 Tis. 102
: `	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. stor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tis. 2,762 \$9,989	\$21 for year ended 30.6 1904	91 %	\$29 sales
	Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) Central Stores, Limited	·· 2,000 ··· 6,000	T.Tis.	T.Tis. 5	Tis. 8,000		Final of Tla. 5 making Tls. 9	8 %	\$100
֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡	Do. (New Issue)	14.000	.1	\$12 \$71 \$50	\$100,000	\$3,554	1'referential of 7 per cent for 1904	···· 01 %	\$8 sellers
	longkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. lotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	50,000	\$100	\$100	1 210,000)	\$37,875 Tis. 7,202	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904 Tls. 24 for the year ending 31.3.1905	10 %	Tis. 17% buyers
i	Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	" 2,000	\$100	\$1co	none.	First year \$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 %	5105
5 5	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	*** \$2,000	"	\$30 Tis. 50	none Tis. 828,813	Tis, 40,-66	Tis. 3 final and Tis. 2 bonus makin	8} 61 2	en de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la c
	lientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400 7,726	Tis. 50	Tls. 50 Tls, 100	Tis. 170,000	Tls. 670 Tls. 725	Tls. 5 for 1904	101 %	Tis. 47 sellers Tis. 125 sellers
۱ ا ء	Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	3,764 12,500	Tls. 25	Tis. 25	none	Tls. 5,150 \$1,247	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904 .	51 %	Tis. 12 buyers \$55 seliers
t	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	1 .2,000				Tls. 11,655 \$22,862			Tis. 40 buyers 5:6% sellers
e } 1	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld. Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., L	10,000 d. 8 000	Tie. 75		Tis. 50,000	Tit. 13,629		•	Tis. 36 buyers Tis. 40 sales
	CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS. Alhambra, Limited	2,000	Tis. 50	D' l'Is. 500	Tls. 8,115	7714 50 550	4 % for 1897) in (Tis, 180
² 1	Philippine Company, Limited		\$200 \$10 Tig. 20		f Tis. 24,8207	Tla, 1,001	First year	,,,,	59) seliers
r	Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	** 8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£161	First year	5 %	\$125 sollers \$51 buyers \$26
	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200 60,000 4,000	\$10 \$12 Tis. 50		\$8,000 none Tis. 30,000	\$1,182 Nil. Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	8 % 8 %	Siz sales Tis, 62) sales
	China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000 11 100,000 11 25,000	\$10	\$10 \$10 \$6	none \$8,0000	\$3,739 \$1,581	None		\$84 Sty sellers
: ·	Fraser and Neave, Limited	4.500 100,000 11 50,000	\$10 \$10 \$20	85	\$400,000	3241777	\$5 div. and \$2\ bonus for 1973	71 %	\$26} \$16}
d	Hall & Holtz, Limited	7,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$7,551 £7,625	Final of Sig making 32g	··· . 94 %	\$160 buyers
j,	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	} none	\$1,747, \$2,796	\$1,00 } for year elding 30.4.1904		\$17) sales \$110 saliers \$212}
0 0,	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$60,000 \$60,000	\$5,356 \$11,137	Final of \$15 making \$17 for 1904 \$10 for 1904 (Final of 70 cts. and 50 cts. bonus making	7 %	\$2426 sellers \$152 buyers \$17 sellers
	Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	. \$100	\$100	\$475,000	\$299 \$3,400 \$21,582	SB for 1904	5 %	S134 buyers
it a ir	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatic in Laugkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 10	Gr 10	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tis. 35,849	Sand quarterly of Tis. 5, paid 15.6.05 make ling so far Tis. 12% for 1905 \$2 for year ended 31.10.1904	151 %	Tie, 217 sales 323
t,	Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tis, 50	Tis. 50	none	Dr. Tis. 117,638 \$832	Tis, 5 for 1903	7	Tis. 25 sales \$54 sales
[t]	Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., L. Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16.000			None 5 Tis. 145,000		Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. 14 for 1904	7 %	(2) ○ 「大きごごにかな」のははでは、本いでし、
	Shanghai Horse Basaar Company, Limited	5,400 4,500	Tis. 5	1 ls. 50 1 ls. 100	Tla, 25,000	Tls. 10,247 Tls. 6,968	Final of Tls. 8 making 7 is. 14 f 1 1-74	6 2 8 2 4 2	Tia. 823 sales Tia. 1674 sales Tia. 450 buyers
•	Singapore Dispensary, Limited	6,000	\$50 \$25	\$50	*	Dr. \$5,068	56} for year ended 31.7.1904		\$25 \$8 buyers
n .	Straits Ice Company, Limited	10,000 2,000	\$ 5 \$100	-	Second	\$3,644 \$700	Sig for second half year 1904	131 %	574 buyers 5150 buyers
=	Straits Trading Company, Limited	2,941	Tla, to	oo Tis, Id	20 2000 350,000 3	Tis. 2,025	L ended 30.9.1904		T.Tla. 100
_	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 100	Sto Sto	\$10	\$20,000 \$4,802	TIS, 2,211 \$480	{90 cents } for year ended 31.5.1904	" { 13 ×	Sol Sileo \$8 tellors
19	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	"" 00.000	Sta	\$10	\$100,000	\$12,604 \$6,096 \$588		7	Strè sales
•					the Hongkong Tel		Limited, at the Printing Office of the Comp	The selection of the se	

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